

List of Warehouses other than Jute licensed in 1898-99.

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
1	1	1-H-1, Baug Bazar Street ...	Halodhur Mondul ...	Wood ...	12 0 0
"	2	176-H-8, Upper Chitpur Road...	Preonath Ghattak ...	Do. ...	20 0 0
"	3	177-H-1 ditto ...	Batakristo Bose ...	Do. ...	7 0 0
"	4	161-H-81 ditto ...	Shaik Matinullah ...	Fire-wood ...	4 8 0
"	5	161-H-18 ditto ...	Shaik Sabeeruddi ...	Ditto ...	7 0 0
"	6	199-1 ditto ...	Kherodamoye Dasi ...	Hay and straw ...	14 8 0
"	7	199-1 ditto ...	Harrinarain Mullick ...	Ditto ...	34 8 0
"	8	199-1-1 ditto ...	Bidhu Bhusan Dutt ...	Ditto ...	17 0 0
"	9	199-1-1 ditto ...	Thacoram Das ...	Ditto ...	21 8 0
"	10	199-1-2 ditto ...	Kedar Nath Ray ...	Ditto ...	29 8 0
"	11	82-2 H-1, Cornwallis Street ...	Abinash Chunder Ghose ...	Wood ...	13 0 0
"	12	82-2-H-2 ditto ...	Kshetra Mohun Sen ...	Timber ...	17 0 0
"	13	82-2-H-3 ditto ...	Abinash Chunder Ghose ...	Do. ...	12 0 0
"	14	83-H-4 ditto ...	Soorash Chunder Rakshit ...	Wood ...	9 8 0
"	15	96 ditto ...	Ram Chunder Mohinder ...	Teak-wood ...	3 8 0
"	16	129 ditto ...	Romanath Nundy ...	Wood ...	7 0 0
"	17	137-H-5 ditto ...	Rambrama Dey ...	Timber ...	9 8 0
"	18	138-H-2 ditto ...	Hurry Das Mondul ...	Do. ...	7 8 0
"	19	46, Canal West Road ...	Negendro Nath Sett ...	Fire-wood ...	6 0 0
"	20	46 ditto ...	Alikjaun Mondul ...	Ditto ...	6 8 0
"	21	43 ditto ...	Shaik Foyem ...	Ditto ...	4 8 0
"	22	43-2-1 ditto ...	Dwarka Nath Mochooroy ...	Ditto ...	14 8 0
"	23	43-3 ditto ...	Panchcowri Biswas ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0
"	24	43-2-1 ditto ...	Mohin-y Dasoo ...	Ditto ...	6 0 0
"	25	37-H-3 ditto ...	Mohindro Nath Mukerji ...	Ditto ...	2 8 0
"	26	22-H-2-J, Gailiffe Street ...	Kshetter Nath Mitter ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0
"	27	22-H-3 ditto ...	Gobindo Chunder Das ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0
"	28	22-H-4 ditto ...	Kedar Nath Ghose ...	Ditto ...	6 0 0
"	29	23 ditto ...	Khanto Bewah ...	Ditto ...	4 8 0
"	30	114, Grey Street ...	Shaik Omeeruddy ...	Ditto ...	4 8 0
"	31	15-H-27-1, Ooltadanga Road ...	Gonopati Roy ...	Ditto ...	6 0 0
2	32	161, Ahcreeetola Street ...	Kalipodo Mitter ...	Wood ...	6 0 0
"	33	1-H-91, Bonomally Sircar's Street.	Womeeruddy ...	Do. ...	7 8 0
"	34	2-H-2 ditto ...	Lal Chand ...	Do. ...	6 0 0
"	35	243-H-14, Upper Chitpur Road	Sitanath Mukerji ...	Do. ...	10 8 0
"	36	243-H-20 ditto ...	Mutty Lal Roy ...	Do. ...	18 0 0
"	37	262-H-2 ditto ...	Gopee Nath Chatterji ...	Timber ...	17 0 0
"	38	395 ditto ...	Shaik Bosodally ...	Fire-wood ...	5 0 0
"	39	222 ditto ...	Gonesh Chunder Boduck ...	Hay ...	6 8 0
"	40	243 ditto ...	Nilmoney Das ...	Wood ...	7 0 0
"	41	243 ditto ...	Baney Madhub Mukerji ...	Teak-wood ...	7 8 0
"	42	33, Kasi Mitter's Ghat Street...	Dwarka Nath Sircar and Adhur Chunder Chuckerbutty.	Fire-wood ...	7 0 0
"	43	33, Sovs Bazar Street ...	Foolchand ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0
"	44	58 ditto ...	Shaik Dilloo ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0
3	45	3-H-2, Brindabun Bose's Lane...	Roma Nath Nundy ...	Timber ...	12 0 0
"	46	139, Upper Chitpur Road ...	Shaik Asceruddy ...	Fire-Wood ...	10 8 0
"	47	140-H-1 ditto ...	Busseeruddy ...	Ditto ...	8 0 0
"	48	140-H-1 ditto ...	Shaikh Abbas ...	Ditto ...	8 0 0
"	49	73, Cornwallis Street ...	Rambrama Dey ...	Timber ...	11 0 0
"	50	74 ditto ...	Soshi Bhusan Sircar ...	Teak-wood ...	8 8 0
"	51	79-3-1 ditto ...	Messrs. Ashutosh Banerjee & Co.	Wood ...	5 0 0
"	52	148 ditto ...	Ram Chunder Mohinder ...	Do. ...	11 0 0
"	53	21-H-1, Canal West Road ...	Jadu Nath Chuckerbutty and others.	Fire-wood ...	6 0 0
4	54	20 ditto ...	Janky Das ...	Ditto ...	3 8 0
"	55	21 ditto ...	Chunder Kanto Bose ...	Ditto ...	4 8 0
"	56	29-H-1, Grey Street ...	J. C. Bose & Co. ...	Wood ...	15 8 0
"	57	163-H-9, Musjeedbarce Street...	Shaik Jokoo ...	Do. ...	7 0 0
"	58	86-H-1, Ultadinghee Road ...	Prannath Hazrah ...	Fire-wood ...	6 8 0
"	59	86-H-2 ditto ...	Moocheeram Ghose ...	Ditto ...	7 0 0
"	60	17-H-1, Canal West Road ...	Ainsooddee Mullick and others	Ditto ...	21 0 0
"	61	17-H-3 ditto ...	Badraddin Sirdar ...	Ditto ...	7 0 0
"	62	17-H-6 ditto ...	Shaik Nundo ...	Ditto ...	9 8 0
"	63	17-17 ditto ...	Harilal Bhar ...	Ditto ...	6 0 0
"	64	17-H-35 ditto ...	Kalikomul Bhattacharji ...	Ditto ...	6 0 0
"	65	17-H-36 ditto ...	Sersajuddy Mirza ...	Ditto ...	5 8 0
"	66	17-H-49 ditto ...	Grish Chunder Haldar ...	Ditto ...	10 0 0
"	67	18-H-4 ditto ...	Kristo Chunder Das ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0
"	68	19-4 ditto ...	Abinash Chunder Sen ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0
"	69	19-H-3 ditto ...	Rupendra Nath Raha ...	Ditto ...	9 0 0
"	70	19-H-2 ditto ...	Raichurn Dey ...	Ditto ...	5 0 0
"	71	19 ditto ...	Raichurn Ghose and others	Ditto ...	6 8 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
4	72	19-4, Canal West Road	Sitanath Raha	Fire-wood	Rs. A. P. 4 8 0
"	73	19-H-9 ditto	Ram Chunder Das	Ditto	6 0 0
"	74	19-H-8 ditto	Ramdoyal Shome	Ditto	5 8 0
"	75	19-1 ditto	Satish Chunder Sen and Bhatarini Ghose.	Ditto	5 8 0
"	76	19-H-41 ditto	Sitanath Raha	Ditto	4 8 0
"	77	18-H-2 ditto	Ram Churn Das	Wood	6 0 0
"	78	16-H-3 ditto	Raichurn Ghose	Fire-wood	9 8 0
"	79	19-H-17 ditto	Dabendra Nath Ker	Ditto	4 8 0
"	80	15 and 16, Cornwallis Street	Poorna Chunder Dey & Co.	Timber	11 0 0
"	81	3-H-3, Gas Street	Mofizuddy Mullick	Do.	4 8 0
"	82	4 ditto	Gongaram Maity	Fire-wood	2 8 0
"	83	5-3-H-1 ditto	Khodabux	Ditto	8 0 0
"	84	6-H-2 ditto	Someeruddin Sircar	Ditto	8 0 0
"	85	6-H-2 ditto	Khursad Fakeer Mahomed	Ditto	3 8 0
"	86	3-H-89 ditto	Azahurally	Ditto	3 8 0
"	87	2 ditto	Gopal Chunder Daw	Ditto	5 0 0
"	88	114-H-1, Maniktala Street	Gagun Chunder Naik	Ditto	9 0 0
"	89	13-H-20, Maniktala Road	Doorga Churn Dey	Ditto	9 0 0
6	90	258-16, Upper Circular Road	Kinkara Chunder Pal	Timber	11 0 0
"	91	126-H-3 ditto	Chandi Churn Bose	Teak-wood	4 0 0
"	92	31-1, Burtola Street	Shamsuddy Mullick	Ditto	8 0 0
"	93	357 Upper Chitpur Road	Moti Tanti	Fire-wood	6 0 0
"	94	357 ditto	Khudu Tanti	Ditto	3 8 0
"	95	22, Durponarain Tagore's Street	Adam Khan	Ditto	8 0 0
"	96	15, Durmahatta Street	Doliruddy Khan	Ditto	7 0 0
"	97	22 ditto	Kerim Mullick	Ditto	7 0 0
"	98	38 ditto	Shaik Ahmedally	Ditto	4 8 0
"	99	61-H-1, 62-H-1 and 63-H-1, Durmahatta Street.	Issur Chunder Mukerji	Wood	72 0 0
"	100	64-H-3 ditto	Tribinash Chunder Mitter carrying on business under the style of Ramgopal Mitter and sons.	Do.	62 8 0
"	101	64-H-1 ditto	Ramkristo and Ram Mohun Shaw carrying on business in the name of Hurry Nath Shaw.	Do.	21 0 0
"	102	64-H-1-2 ditto	Poorna Chunder Cowar and others.	Do.	40 0 0
"	103	64-H-2 ditto	The Oriental Trading Co.	Do.	18 0 0
"	104	65-H-6-1 ditto	Hiralal Sircar	Do.	8 0 0
"	105	65-H-6-2 ditto	Koylas Chunder Biswas	Do.	4 8 0
"	106	65-1-H-4-1 ditto	Radha Churn Pal	Do.	7 0 0
"	107	65-1-H-5-1 ditto	Ramdas and Ramkanye Dey	Do.	4 8 0
"	108	65-1-H-6 and 65-1-H-7, Durmahatta Street.	Ram Chunder Chatterji and others.	Do.	26 0 0
"	109	65-1-H-8 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	8 0 0
"	110	65-1-H-10 ditto	Nerodemohun Roy	Do.	15 0 0
"	111	65-1-H-11 ditto	Ditto	Do.	11 8 0
"	112	65-1-H-12 ditto	Gopal Chunder Sickdar	Do.	15 0 0
"	113	65-1-H-13 ditto	Ditto	Do.	15 0 0
"	114	65-1-H-15 ditto	Hiralal Sircar	Do.	16 8 0
"	115	65-1-H-14-1 ditto	Ramgopal Sickdar alias Gopal Chunder Sickdar.	Do.	9 0 0
"	116	65-1-H-14 ditto	Radha Churn Pal	Do.	6 0 0
"	117	65-1-H-15-1 ditto	Amrito Lal Ghose	Do.	9 0 0
"	118	65-1-H-16 ditto	Ram Chunder Chatterji and others.	Do.	7 8 0
"	119	65-1-H-17 ditto	Shama Churn Sirkel	Do.	8 0 0
"	120	65-1-H-18 ditto	Ramdas and Ramkanye Dey	Do.	9 8 0
"	121	65-1-H-19-1 & 65-1-H-19-1, Durmahatta Street.	Koylas Chunder Biswas	Do.	10 8 0
"	122	65-1-H-20 ditto	Kali Churn Shaw and others	Do.	10 0 0
"	123	65-1-H-21 ditto	Dinobundhoo Shaw and others carrying on business under the style of Kalachand Shaw.	Do.	10 0 0
"	124	65-1-H-3-1 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	8 0 0
"	125	65-1-H-3-2 ditto	G. C. Bose and Ram Chunder Chunder.	Do.	4 8 0
"	126	65-1-H-3-3 ditto	Ramdas and Ramkanye Dey	Do.	3 8 0
"	127	65-1-H-32 ditto	Russick Lal Nundy	Do.	3 8 0
"	128	65-1-H-34 ditto	Radha Churn Pal	Do.	5 0 0
"	129	65-1-H-35 ditto	Kali Churn Shaw and Hurry Nath Shaw.	Do.	5 0 0
"	130	65-H-1, ditto	Thakurdas & Bhootnath Bera	Do.	5 0 0
"	131	64-H-4 ditto	Kalachand Shaw and others	Do.	27 0 0
"	132	65-1-H-36 ditto	Russick Lal Nundy	Do.	6 0 0
"	133	65-1-H-36-1 ditto	Hurry Nath Shaw	Do.	7 0 0
"	134	65-1-H-37 ditto	Girish Chunder Bose and Ram Chunder Chunder.	Do.	9 8 0
"	135	65-1-H-38 ditto	Ditto	Do.	5 0 0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
6	136	65-1-H-4 Durmahatta Street	Ram Chunder Chatterji and others.	Wood	5 0 0
"	137	65-1-H-39 & 65-1 H-39-1 Durmahatta Street.	Gopal Chunder Siedkar	Do.	21 8 0
"	138	65-1-H-41 Durmahatta Street	Grish Chunder Bose and Aviram Sett.	Do.	16 0 0
"	139	65-1-H-42 ditto	G. C. Bose and Rai Churn Biswas.	Do.	9 8 0
"	140	65-1-H-43 ditto	G. C. Bose and Harish Ch. Mitter.	Do.	14 0 0
"	141	65-1-H-44 ditto	G. C. Bose and Rai Churn Biswas.	Do.	13 8 0
"	142	65-1-H-45 ditto	Bhootnath and Thakurda Bera	Do.	10 8 0
"	143	65-1-H-46 ditto	Rai Churn Biswas and G. C. Bose.	Do.	13 0 0
"	144	66-H-1 ditto	G. C. Bose and Rhedoyanath Biswas.	Do.	26 0 0
"	145	66-H-2 ditto	Grish Chunder Bose and Poorna Chunder Biswas.	Do.	14 0 0
"	146	67-H-1 ditto	Curry Nath Shaw and another	Do.	25 0 0
"	147	68-H-1 ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	17 8 0
"	148	68-H-1-1/2 ditto	Girish Chunder Bose and Sudhansu Mohun Mukhopadhyaya	Do.	18 0 0
"	149	69 ditto	Grish Chunder Bose	Do.	48 0 0
"	150	182-H-2 & 183-H-1 Durmahatta Street.	Grish Chunder Bose and others	Do.	31 8 0
"	151	186-H-1 Durmahatta Street	G. C. Bose and Rhedoyanath Biswas.	Do.	23 8 0
"	152	184-H-1-1 ditto	Grish Chunder Bose	Do.	6 0 0
"	153	187-H-1-2 ditto	Ganendra Narain Dey	Do.	17 8 0
"	154	187-H-2 ditto	Amrito Lal Ghose	Do.	24 0 0
"	155	187-H-5 ditto	G. C. Bose and Harish Ch. Mitter.	Do.	48 8 0
"	156	187-H-6 ditto	Sashee Bhusun Bose	Do.	32 0 0
"	157	187-H-8 ditto	G. C. Bose and Aviram Sett	Do.	17 8 0
"	158	186-H-2 and 187-H-1 Durmahatta Street.	Grish Chunder Bose and Sudhansu Mohun Mookerjee.	Do.	27 0 0
"	159	187-H-7, Durmahatta Street	Sashee Bhusun Nundy	Do.	14 8 0
"	160	187-H-9 ditto	Grish Chunder Bose, Hurrish Chunder Mitter and Kedar Nath Bose.	Do.	27 8 0
"	161	187-H-9-3 & 187-H-9-4, Durmahatta Street.	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal	Do.	37 8 0
"	162	187-H-12, Durmahatta Street	Ramdas Gangooly	Do.	38 8 0
"	163	187-H-12-1 ditto	The Oriental Trading Co., Ltd.	Do.	37 8 0
"	164	187-H-13 ditto	Upendra Nath Cowar	Do.	14 0 0
"	165	187-H-15 ditto	Ditto	Do.	22 8 0
"	166	187-H-16-2 ditto	Shamapada Chatterji	Do.	33 8 0
"	167	187-H-16-3 & 187-H-16-4, Durmahatta Street.	Dinobundhu Shaw and brothers carrying on business under the style of Kala Chand Shaw.	Do.	84 8 0
"	168	187-H-16, Durmahatta Street	Kedar Nath Banerji and Co.	Do.	27 0 0
"	169	65-1-H-38 ditto	Grish Chunder Bose and Aviram Sett.	Do.	7 8 0
"	170	15, Jora Bagan Street	Ambica Churn Roy	Fire-wood	4 8 0
"	171	15 ditto	Troylakhya Nath Ghose	Ditto	4 8 0
"	172	16 ditto	Shaik Sastoo	Ditto	5 0 0
"	173	16 ditto	Shaik Janabally	Ditto	2 8 0
"	174	25-H-7 & 25-H-8, Jora Bagan Street.	Ram Chunder Chatterji and Juggessur Sirker.	Wood	22 8 0
"	175	25-H-7 & 25-H-8, Jora Bagan Street.	Ramgopal Siedkar and Gopal Ch. Siedkar	Do.	4 8 0
"	176	14, Nimtala Ghat Street	Ismail and Kasimuddy	Fire-wood	3 8 0
"	177	21 ditto	Asiruddy	Ditto	5 0 0
"	178	81, Pathuria Ghatta Street	Shaik Sirmahomed	Ditto	5 8 0
"	179	62-H-7, Strand Road	Messrs. Mullick and Co.	Wood	52 0 0
"	180	67-20-H-1 ditto	Sowbux Golaproy	Do.	122 0 0
"	181	67-21-H-3 ditto	Grish Chunder Bose and others	Do.	13 8 0
"	182	67-21-H-3 ditto	Ditto	Do.	40 8 0
"	183	67-23-H-2 ditto	Memraj Murlidhar Bagla	Do.	163 8 0
"	184	67-22 ditto	Rai Bhugwandas Bagla Bahadur	Do.	238 8 0
"	185	67-H-26 ditto	Mutty Lal Radhakissen	Do.	90 0 0
"	186	67-H-24 ditto	Megraj Khemka	Do.	31 8 0
"	187	67-H-24 ditto	Memraj Murlidhar Bagla	Do.	45 0 0
"	188	67-19 ditto	Ganendra Narain Dey	Do.	22 8 0
"	189	67-H-16 ditto	Ram Singh Punjabee	Do.	4 8 0
"	190	67-16, ditto	Grish Chunder Bose	Do.	79 0 0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
5	191	67-16, 67-17 (67-17-H-2) and 67-18, Strand Road.	Bhickraj Sagormull	Wood	Rs. A. P. 194 8 0
6	192	67-H-26, Strand Road	Bejoy Gopal Singha	Do.	49 8 0
"	193	86-H-6, Upper Chitpur Road...	Subadar Ahmed	Timber, etc	7 8 0
"	194	133-a, Maniktala Street	Saroda Churn Porial	Straw	5 8 0
"	195	24-H-51, Raja Rajendro Mulik's Street.	Tincowrie Sen	Fire-wood	7 0 0
7	196	20, Armenian Street	Someeruddy	Ditto	6 0 0
"	197	58, Clive Street	Lahoury	Ditto	9 0 0
"	198	14, Roopchand Roy's Street	Shaik Bosiruddy	Ditto	4 8 0
8	199	225, Bow Bazar Street	Grish Chunder Mondul	Timber	31 8 0
"	200	236 ditto	Nundo Lal Cowar	Do.	17 8 0
"	201	5, Dharrumtolla Lane	Ainuddy	Fire-wood	8 0 0
9	202	151, Amherst Street	Boistub Churn Dey	Timber	12 8 0
"	203	133-H-1 ditto	Rajbullubh Chatterji	Do.	76 0 0
"	204	3-H ditto	Mosdin Goldar	Do.	4 8 0
"	205	137-H-2 ditto	Dibakur Chuckerbutty and Co.	Teak-wood	16 8 0
"	206	136-H-1 ditto	Rajbullubh Chatterji	Timber	10 0 0
"	207	167-H-1, Bow Bazar Street	Ashutosh Roy	Wood	11 8 0
"	208	167-H-6 ditto	Umesh Chunder Chunder	Timber	23 0 0
"	209	171-H-1 ditto	Naffar Chunder Kolay	Do.	17 0 0
"	210	199-H-1 ditto	Judu Nath Chatterji	Do.	27 8 0
"	211	207-H-1 ditto	Tariney Churn Singha carrying on business in the name of Mohesh Chunder Singha.	Do.	22 8 0
"	212	172 ditto	Kally Churn Dutt	Do.	7 0 0
"	213	170 ditto	Jadunath Mitter	Do.	21 8 0
"	214	137, Belliaghatta Road	Sreeram Chunder Mondul	Do.	14 0 0
"	215	141-1 ditto	P. P. Mukherjee and Co.	Do.	2 8 0
"	216	7 & 4, Upper Circular Road	Kedar Nath Ghose	Do.	24 8 0
"	217	7 & 8 ditto	Ditto	Do.	18 0 0
"	218	36 ditto	Dino Mistri	Straw	8 8 0
"	219	1, Canal West Road	Shama Churn Sen	Wood	7 8 0
"	220	2 ditto	Gogun Chunder Dey	Do.	9 0 0
"	221	6 ditto	Ofazuddy Khansama	Do.	5 0 0
"	222	14, Gas Street	Oriental Gas Company, Ltd.	Gas	Nil
"	223	2, Harrison Road	Grish Chunder Bose	Wood	27 0 0
"	224	80, 81 and 83, Machooa Bazar Street.	Fazloo Rahaman	Straw, etc.	5 8 0
"	225	27-H-1, Mirzapur Street	Russick Lal Chatterji	Timber	32 0 0
"	226	28-H-1 ditto	Kshetter Chunder Banerji	Do.	40 8 0
"	227	28-1 ditto	Brojolal Addy	Teak-wood	19 8 0
"	228	28-H-3 ditto	Goyaram Chowdhry	Ditto	37 0 0
"	229	24 ditto	Harisatyum Mitter	Ditto	18 0 0
"	230	29-H-5 ditto	Shama Churn Hazra and Co.	Ditto	23 0 0
"	231	29-H-7 ditto	Jogendro Nath Shaw	Ditto	16 0 0
"	232	31-H-2 ditto	Baikanto Nath Chuckerbutty	Ditto	16 8 0
"	233	31-H-20 ditto	Radhabullubh Chatterji	Wood	11 0 0
"	234	63-H-1 ditto	Kalipada Mukherji	Do.	20 0 0
"	235	63-H-8 ditto	Russomoy Gangooly	Do.	14 8 0
"	236	63-H-5 ditto	Ashutosh Chatterji and others	Do.	19 0 0
"	237	63-H-2 ditto	Nundo Lal Mullick	Do.	20 8 0
"	238	63-H-6 ditto	Kally Churn Mookerjee	Timber	21 8 0
"	239	1 & 2, Old Boytokkhana Bazar Road.	Kedar Nath Ghose	Do.	18 0 0
"	240	3, 4, 8, 9 and 10, Old Boytokkhana Bazar Road.	Sreekanto Bhattacharji	Do.	20 8 0
"	241	5-H-1, Old Boytokkhana Bazar Road.	Ditto	Do.	9 0 0
"	242	11-H-1 ditto	Ditto	Wood	10 8 0
"	243	169-H-1 ditto	Ditto	Timber	24 0 0
"	244	2, Ramkanto Mistri's Lane	Rhishikesh Chatterji	Do.	9 0 0
10	245	5, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 13, Imambaree Lane.	C. Lazarus and Co.	Do.	60 0 0
"	246	36, imambaree Lane	Shaikh Rohomut	Fire-wood	7 0 0
"	247	71, Mulonga Lane	Ajem Ojah	Ditto	9 0 0
11	248	121-H-1, Bow Bazar Street	Kalidas Sircar carrying on business in the name of Pitamber Sircar.	Timber	24 0 0
"	249	129 ditto	Rajonikanto Mall and Co.	Do.	22 8 0
"	250	132-H-1 ditto	Sircar, Banerjee and Co.	Do.	23 8 0
"	251	126-H ditto	Nilmoney Chakoe	Wood	14 8 0
12	253	7, Mango Lane	Akhat Chinaman	Do.	27 0 0
"	254	7, Strand Road, South	Messrs. Ahmuty and Co.	Tar & varnish	121 8 0
"	255	40, Bentinck Street	Messrs. Mackintosh, Burn & Co.	Timber	60 0 0
13	256	3-H-12-1, Free School Street	Nasiruddy	Straw and hay	9 8 0
"	257	72, ditto	Samsuddy	Ditto	11 8 0
"	258	72, ditto	Shaikh Dewanally	Hay	11 8 0
"	259	3-H-7, Grant Street	Mohendra Nath Roy	Straw	18 0 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	260	3-H-1-1, Grant Street ...	Akhoy Ghose and others	Straw and hay	Rs. A. P. 14 8 0
"	261	3-H-2 and 3-H-3, ditto ...	Someeruddy and others	Ditto	69 0 0
"	262	3-H-5, ditto ...	Samroo Shaw	Ditto	31 8 0
"	263	3-H-6, ditto ...	Dhonraj Shaw	Ditto	27 8 0
"	264	33-H-2, Jaun Bazar Street...	Becharam Pal	Wood	16 0 0
"	265	133-H-8, ditto ...	Kajibally	Do.	9 0 8
"	266	134-H-31, ditto ...	Taka Shaw	Hay	21 0 0
"	267	134-H-46, ditto ...	Gobordhone Shaw	Do.	19 0 0
"	268	134-1-H-29, ditto ...	Button Shaw	Straw	18 8 0
"	269	133-1-H-62, ditto ...	Bhujoo Shaw	Hay	38 0 0
"	270	122-1, ditto ...	Amullyadhan Pal & Co.	Wood	9 0 0
"	271	131, ditto ...	Chamun Khan	Fire wood	6 0 0
"	272	34, ditto ...	Uttum Churn Coondoo	Timber	12 8 0
14	273	93, Lower Circular Road ...	Akbar Goldar	Wood	10 8 0
"	274	13, Munshi Dedarbux Lane ...	Sherally Khan	Fire-wood	6 0 0
"	275	99, Ripon Street	Shaik Tareef	Straw	9 0 0
"	276	106, ditto	Poorna Shaw	Fire-wood	3 8 0
"	277	106, ditto	Dilan Shaw	Ditto	3 8 0
"	278	80, Wellesley Street	Tincowrie Dutt	Timber	35 0 0
15	279	48, McLeod Street	Shaik Keramut	Fire-wood	3 0 0
"	280	6, Ripon Street	Ugrin Shaw	Ditto	3 8 0
"	281	6, ditto	Titar Shaw and others	Ditto	3 8 0
17	282	8, London Street	Peary Lal Shaw	Straw and hay	3 8 0
19	283	10, Anandagopal Palit's Lane	Jadub Chunder Rakshit	Ditto	6 8 0
"	284	17-1 & 18 ditto	Notober Das	Ditto	9 8 0
"	285	2-1-H-1, Belliaghata Road	Roma Nath Sikdar...	Ditto	1 0 0
"	286	2-1-H-2, ditto	Kripasindhu Adhikari and others carrying on business as Jugo Mohun Biswas.	Ditto	4 8 0
"	287	2 Belliaghata Road	Sham Pandah	Ditto	1 8 0
"	288	2-1-H-28 ditto	Dwarka Nath Sikdar	Ditto	2 0 0
"	289	2-1-H-5 ditto	Rajendra Nath Dutt	Ditto	0 8 0
"	290	2-1-H-7 & 2 1-H 8, Belliaghata Road.	Dinonath Dey & Ramchunder Dey.	Ditto	4 0 0
"	291	2-1-H-9-1, Belliaghata Road ...	Shaik Mahomedaliy	Ditto	1 8 0
"	292	2-1-H-9 ditto	Abdool Sobhan	Ditto	1 8 0
"	293	2-1-H-12 ditto	Goomany Goledar	Ditto	1 0 0
"	294	2-1-H-14 ditto	Ramchunder Chuckerbutty	Ditto	0 8 0
"	295	3-15, 3-16 & 3-17, Belliaghata Road.	Kanye Nuskar	Ditto	4 8 0
"	296	2-1-H-6, Belliaghata Road	Raghoo Nath Naek	Ditto	1 8 0
"	297	3-19 ditto	Hari Ojah	Ditto	1 8 0
"	298	3-19 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1 8 0
"	299	2-1-H-19 ditto	Khodabux Mollah	Ditto	1 8 0
"	300	2-1-H-20 ditto	Essuf Meah	Ditto	0 8 0
"	301	2-1-H-21 ditto	Baghoonath Naek and Bissum-bhur Maity.	Ditto	1 8 0
"	302	2-1 H-21-1 ditto	Essuf Meah	Ditto	1 8 0
"	303	2-1-H-22 ditto	Khodabux Mollah	Ditto	1 8 0
"	304	2-1-H-23 ditto	Dinonath Dey and Ramchunder Dey.	Ditto	1 0 0
"	305	2-1-H-24 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1 0 0
"	306	3-A-H-25 ditto	Dursatullah	Ditto	0 8 0
"	307	2-1-H-26 ditto	Saboor Mullick	Ditto	1 0 0
"	308	2-1-H-27 ditto	Rasoonally	Ditto	1 8 0
"	309	2-1-H-28 ditto	Dwarka Nath Siekdar	Ditto	2 0 0
"	310	3-A-H-29 ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2 0 0
"	311	2-1-H-29 ditto	Ramnath Siekdar	Ditto	1 8 0
"	312	2-1-H-32 ditto	Kedar Nath Biswas	Ditto	1 0 0
"	313	3-37 ditto	Bonomally Pandah	Ditto	1 8 0
"	314	2-1-H-33 ditto	Nilmadhab Coondoo	Ditto	1 8 0
"	315	2-1-H-34 ditto	Kedar Nath Biswas	Ditto	1 8 0
"	316	2-1-H-35 ditto	Dinonath Dey and Ramchunder Dey.	Ditto	2 0 0
"	317	2-1-H-36 ditto	Mathura Nath Siekdar	Ditto	1 0 0
"	318	2-1-H-38 ditto	Rajbullub Mohapatro	Ditto	1 0 0
"	319	3-13 ditto	Dinonath Dey & Ramchunder Dey.	Ditto	0 8 0
"	320	1-H-1, Canal South Road	Radhakristo Chuckerbutty and others.	Ditto	15 8 0
"	321	3-H-1, ditto	Ramchunder Gun	Fire-wood	8 0 0
"	322	3-H-1, ditto	Juggessur Dey and Goburdhun Pal, Gomasta Ramsudhir Rana	Ditto	21 0 0
"	323	4-H, ditto	Uma Churn Dalal	Ditto	7 0 0
"	324	4-H-1, ditto	Soshibhusan Dey	Ditto	36 0 0
"	325	7 H-1, ditto	Jadub Chunder Chakee	Ditto	8 0 0
"	326	7-H-2, ditto	Juggessur Pal	Ditto	8 0 0
"	327	8-H-1, ditto	Mohima Churn Dey	Ditto	20 8 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
19	328	9-H-1, Canal South Road	Mohima Churn Dey	Fire-wood	Ra. A. P. 13 8 0
"	329	10-H-1, ditto	Nasir Goledar and others	Ditto	13 0 0
"	330	11-H-1, ditto	Dwarka Nath Biswas	Ditto	13 0 0
"	331	12-H-1, ditto	Nasir Goledar	Ditto	3 8 0
"	332	12-1-H-1, ditto	Rampado Coondoo	Ditto	4 0 0
"	333	14-H-1, ditto	Jogendra Nath Coondoo	Ditto	18 0 0
"	334	14-1-H-1, ditto	Khitish Chunder Sircar	Ditto	15 0 0
"	335	15-H-1, ditto	Bissessur Roy	Ditto	7 0 0
"	336	16-H-1, ditto	Boikanto Nath Coondoo	Ditto	22 8 0
"	337	18-1, ditto	Notoo Aheer	Ditto	2 8 0
"	338	20-H-1, ditto	Umachurn Dalal	Ditto	8 8 0
"	339	21-H-2, ditto	Satish Chunder Biswas and others	Ditto	2 8 0
"	340	22-H-1, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	10 0 0
"	341	22-H-2, ditto	Dwarkanath Biswas	Ditto	7 0 0
"	342	23-H-1, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3 0 0
"	343	2, Convent Road	Hem Chunder Ghose	Ditto	4 8 0
"	344	1, Foolbagan Road	Raghoo Nandan Shaw	Straw and hay	3 8 0
"	345	8, Gooreepara Road	Law, Ghose & Co.	Timber	18 0 0
"	346	1-H-1, Hareetola Road	Adhur Chunder Sircar	Fire-wood	15 8 0
"	347	142-H-24, Lower Circular Road	Ditto	Ditto	8 0 0
"	348	142-H-24, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	8 0 0
"	349	154, ditto	Ram Chunder Paul	Wood, &c.	15 0 0
"	350	154, ditto	Abbas Ally	Ditto	15 0 0
"	351	47, Middle Road, Entally	Nobokrishto Naug	Timber	9 0 0
"	352	68-1, South Road, do.	Amulya Chunder Khan	Teak-wood	15 0 0
"	353	68, ditto	Avinash Chunder Das	Timber	13 8 0
"	354	18 ditto	Poorna Chunder Dey and Co.	Ditto	9 0 0
"	355	10 ditto	K. C. Das and Brothers	Ditto	8 8 0
20	356	2, Jaunnogore Road	Ramchunder Mohinder	Teak-wood	6 0 0
"	357	2-H-3 ditto	Babujaun Goledar	Straw	6 0 0
"	358	21-22, Tiljulla Butcher-khana Road.	Hemutally	Tallow	3 8 0
21	359	12, Chuckerbere Lane	Umachurn Bose	Do.	5 8 0
"	360	220, Lower Circular Road	Mozahur Goledar	Do.	9 0 0
"	361	47, Kurrya Road	Kadirbux Goledar	Fire-wood	5 0 0
"	362	136, Russa Road, South	Harish Chunder Ghose	Timber	8 0 0
"	363	78, Tollygunge Road	Pootee Bewah	Straw	3 8 0
"	364	73, ditto	Nimchand Nundy	Do.	2 8 0
"	365	72, ditto	Gobindo Chunder Das	Fire-wood	3 8 0
"	366	74, ditto	Brajonath Das and Gobindo Chunder Banerji.	Ditto	4 8 0
"	367	75, ditto	Audhur Chunder Sett	Straw	1 8 0
"	368	76, ditto	Brojonath Bose	Do.	3 8 0
"	369	77, ditto	Shibchunder Bose	Do.	3 8 0
"	370	21, ditto	Sita Nath Chuckerbutty	Wood, &c.	3 8 0
"	371	75, ditto	Audhur Chunder Set and others	Straw	4 8 0
22	372	76, Bacool Bagan Road	Kedar Nath Dutt	Timber	3 8 0
"	373	4-H-1, Chawlputty Road	Dinonath Paul	Straw	7 0 0
"	374	5-H-2, ditto	Mutty Lal Laha	Do.	6 8 0
"	375	7, ditto	Kally Churn Dey and Kamini Dasi.	Do.	5 8 0
"	376	50, ditto	Soshi Bhusun Dutt	Do.	4 8 0
"	377	53-H-1, ditto	Radhakanto Bhattacharji	Do.	6 8 0
"	378	54-H-1, ditto	Ramratan Chuckerbutty	Do.	6 8 0
"	379	13, ditto	Dinonath Pal	Do.	2 0 0
"	380	21, Chuckerbere Road, South	Reajudy Mullick	Fire-wood	9 0 0
"	381	1, Halderpara Road	Sitanath Shaw	Ditto	4 0 0
"	382	23, Kalighat Road	Jotadharee Moonshee	Teak-wood	4 0 0
"	383	25-1 ditto	Promoth Nath Ghose	Timber	3 8 0
"	384	48-H-5 ditto	Satish Chunder Cowar	Fire-wood and straw.	6 0 0
"	385	8-H-1, Katua Khootee Road	Bosiruddin Goledar	Fire-wood	5 8 0
"	386	9-H-4, ditto	Koylash Chunder Nundy	Ditto	5 0 0
"	387	6, ditto	Shaik Enastullah	Ditto	4 8 0
"	388	6-1, ditto	Thakurdas Ghose	Straw	3 8 0
"	389	8-1, Mudon Pal's Lane	Ram Chandra Nandi	Fire-wood	7 8 0
"	390	9-H-5, ditto	Budraddin Goledar	Ditto	3 8 0
"	391	15 & 15-1-H-1, ditto	Kristo Chunder Sircar	Timber	10 8 0
"	392	31, ditto	Budraddin Goledar	Fire-wood	4 8 0
"	393	36, ditto	Nehazuddy Goledar	Ditto	4 8 0
"	394	36-H-1, ditto	Shaik Taleb Goledar	Ditto	4 8 0
"	395	4, ditto	Banikanto Gangooly	Straw and hay	5 8 0
"	396	61-1, Russa Road, North	Tripandessur Mitter	Teak-wood	12 0 0
"	397	151, Russa Road, South	Gossaindas Shaw	Fire-wood	7 0 0
"	398	8, Sumbhoonath Pandit's Street	Protap Chander Dutt	Straw	2 8 0
"	399	1-H-1, Stand Road	Shaik Haniff	Fire-wood	6 0 0
"	400	16-H-2, ditto	Audaitya Churn Maity	Straw	6 8 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license-fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
22	401	28-1, Strand Road	Shamapodo Dutt	Straw	Rs. A. P. 4 8 0
"	402	29-H-1, ditto	Judhistir Mondul	Do.	5 8 0
"	403	38, ditto	Audhur Chunder Shaw	Timber	4 8 0
"	404	62-H-1, ditto	Kalachand Cowar	Straw	8 0 0
"	405	63-H-2, ditto	Goyaram Mondul	Do.	8 0 0
"	406	61, ditto	Mohendro Chunder Dutt	Wood	4 8 0
"	407	87, ditto	Bissessur Chatterji	Fire-wood	4 8 0
"	408	33, ditto	Borodakanto Sircar	Ditto	4 8 0
"	409	12, Sakareepara Road	Keramutcolla and another	Ditto	4 8 0
"	410	109, Tallygunj Road	Shamakally Dabi	Ditto	4 8 0
"	411	109, ditto	Krishna Chunder Banerjee	Ditto	8 0 0
"	412	110, ditto	Tulseeemunjari Dabi	Ditto	2 0 0
"	413	124, ditto	Sagore Dhara	Straw and wood.	4 8 0
"	414	2-H-93, Ulfutbagan Road	Balaki Shaw	Straw	3 0 0
23	415	44, Chetla Road	Koylas Mirdya and another	Wood	2 0 0
"	416	44, ditto	Okil Chunder Chuckerbutty	Wood and straw.	3 8 0
"	417	66, ditto	Gopal Chunder Dey	Fire-wood	1 0 0
"	418	7, Chetla Haut Road	Baburam Dutt	Ditto	2 8 0
"	419	21-8, Gopalnagore Lane	Chunder Kanto Bose	Ditto	3 0 0
"	420	21-22, ditto	Hari Churn Shaw and another	Ditto	6 8 0
"	421	1-5, ditto	Sreenath Chunder	Ditto	4 8 0
"	422	3-179, Kalighat Bridge Road	Amrito Lal Dhara	Ditto	2 0 0
"	423	3-126, ditto	Kedar Nath Pal	Ditto	2 8 0
"	424	72, Moyerpur Road	Ambika Churn Dey	Straw	4 8 0
25	425	144, Circular Garden Resch Road.	Ashadullah Goledar	Timber	4 8 0
"	426	89-H-2, Diamond Harbour Road	Dinonath Banerji	Wood	12 0 0
"	427	90-1-H-5, ditto	Troylookho Nath Dutt	Do.	9 0 0
"	428	89-H-3, 89-H-4 & 90-H-2, Diamond Harbour Road.	Kali Churn Pal and others	Do.	18 0 0
"	429	90-H-1, ditto	Kally Prosanno Sircar carrying on business under the style of Raj Chunder Sircar.	Do.	7 8 0
"	430	90-1-H-2, ditto	Radhanath Ghose	Do.	7 8 0
"	431	90-1-H-3, ditto	Audhur Chunder Dutt and another.	Do.	7 8 0
"	432	1-3, Munshigunge Road	Omed Khan	Fire-wood	7 8 0
"	433	1-3, ditto	Ainuddy	Do.	9 0 0
"	434	4-H, ditto	Umasundari and Kaminisundari Dasi.	Do.	9 8 0
"	435	4-6, ditto	Nerode Kumar Banerji	Do.	9 8 0
"	436	4-8, ditto	Bhoobun Mohun Mondul	Do.	26 0 0
"	437	6-1, ditto	Goluck Nath Mitter	Do.	11 8 0
"	438	6-5, ditto	Nabokumar Halder	Do.	9 8 0
"	439	9-18, ditto	Dhannu Mullick	Straw	6 8 0
"	440	13-5, ditto	Kedar Nath Chatterji	Wood	12 8 0
"	441	12-6, ditto	Hem Chunder Chattapadhy	Fire-wood	9 0 0
"	442	27, ditto	Haromoni Bewah	Straw	6 0 0
"	443	33, ditto	Akshoy Kumar Sen carrying on business in the name of Behary Lal Sen.	Wood & straw	6 0 0
"	444	33-2-H-9, ditto	Gobindo Chunder Das	Ditto	9 0 0
"	445	33-2-H-5, ditto	Janokee Nath Shaw	Straw	9 0 0
"	446	35-1, ditto	Mundar Shaw	Wood	6 0 0
"	447	36, ditto	Umesh Chunder Banerji	Straw	4 8 0
"	448	33, ditto	Hari Mohun Guba	Do.	4 8 0
"	449	32, Puddopuker Street	Kherode Gopal Mookerjee and Co.	Timber	16 0 0
"	450	86, ditto	Troylookho Nath Roy	Do.	13 8 0
"	451	36, Ramcomul Mukerji's Street	Ramdoyal Sircar	Do.	3 0 0
"	452	28-1, ditto	Narain Chunder Seal	Do.	9 8 0

List of Jute Warehouses licensed in 1898-99.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	178 to 178-4, Upper Chitpur Road and 2 and 2-2, Ramkanto Bose's Street.	Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co....	Jute	Rs. A. P. 243 0 0
"	2	202-1, Upper Chitpur Road and 4, Doorga Churn Mukerji's Street.	Ambika Churn Mitter	Do.	135 0 0
"	3	206, Upper Chitpur Road	Kanye Lal Khan	Do.	97 8 0
"	4	1, Chitpur Bridge Road	Messrs. George, Henderson and Co.	Do.	105 0 0
"	5	37-1, Canal West Road	Harish Chunder Dutt	Do.	36 0 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	6	39-1, Canal West Road	Soorjee Kumar and Gooroo Churn Shaw.	Jute	Rs. A. P. 54 0 0
"	7	39 2, ditto	Hurriah Chunder Dutt	Do.	90 0 0
"	8	39-3, ditto	Kallysunker and Tarnok Nath Coondoo	Do.	45 0 0
"	9	5, Doorga Churn Mukerji's Street	Jugalkishore Agurwalla	Do.	103 8 0
"	10	6, ditto	Doyal Chand Shaw	Do.	60 8 0
"	11	7, ditto	Peary Mohun Biswas	Do.	37 0 0
"	12	42 and 43, ditto	Dinobondhoo and Pranbondhoo Shaw Chowdry.	Do.	324 0 0
"	13	41 and 41-1, ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	90 0 0
"	14	7, Dhuniabagan Lane	Hyriah Chunder Bissonath Shaw	Do.	33 8 0
"	15	6-1, Gopaul Chunder Newgee's Lane.	Sarodaprosad Mukerji	Do.	18 0 0
"	16	16, ditto	Ditto	Do.	18 0 0
"	17	12, Gailiffe Street	Nilmadhub Siedkar and Jadub Chunder Siedkar.	Do.	36 0 0
2	18	1, Aheeretola Street	Thansingh Karumchand	Do.	90 0 0
"	19	5, ditto	Ditto	Do.	135 0 0
"	20	169, ditto	Kissenchand Bhoomsing	Do.	225 0 0
"	21	170, ditto	Brojohary and Poorna Chunder Dey Chowdry and Satish Chunder Pal Chowdry and others.	Do.	102 8 0
"	22	172, ditto	Idol, Gopee Nath Jew, Sristee-dhur Dey, <i>Sebalet</i> .	Do.	90 0 0
"	23	20, Bonomally Sircar's Street	Gooroo Churn Pal and others	Do.	31 8 0
"	24	9, ditto	Poornanando Shaw	Do.	63 0 0
"	25	247-48, Upper Chitpur Road	Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.	Do.	750 0 0
"	26	77, Durmahata Street	Behary Pyne	Do.	81 0 0
"	27	76-2, 80 and 80-1, ditto	Ditto	Do.	187 0 0
"	28	87 to 97-53, ditto	Hon'ble Raja Sett Lochmandas, C.I.E.	Do.	667 0 0
"	29	135, ditto	Chandilal Sinha, Sarup Roy and others.	Do.	270 0 0
"	30	134, ditto	Kanye Lal Khan	Do.	72 8 0
"	31	138-39, ditto	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others.	Do.	27 0 0
"	32	140-7 to 140-14, ditto	Monmohini Dasi	Do.	137 0 0
"	33	143 and 143-1, ditto	Gooroo Gobindo Shaw	Do.	675 0 0
"	34	144, ditto	The Secretary to the Port Commissioners.	Do.	360 0 0
"	35	108, ditto	Mathoora Mohun Nundy	Do.	48 8 0
"	36	81, ditto	Behary Lal Pyne	Do.	62 8 0
"	37	1, Gailiffe Street	Messrs. George, Henderson and Co.	Do.	667 8 0
"	38	1-1, ditto	Ditto	Do.	135 0 0
"	39	16, Haro Chunder Mullick's Lane.	Gooroo Churn Shaw	Do.	67 8 0
"	40	24, ditto	Soorjee Kumar Biswas and others.	Do.	22 8 0
"	41	4, Haro Chunder Mullick's Street.	Prohad Chunder Shaw	Do.	60 0 0
"	42	5, ditto	Jogobondhoo and Soshimohun Shaw Poramanick.	Do.	103 0 0
"	43	6, ditto	Makundasoondari Dasi	Do.	68 0 0
"	44	7 and 7-1, ditto	Jogendro Nath Chackerbutty	Do.	48 0 0
"	45	9, ditto	Srimati Prosonno Moye Dasi	Do.	67 8 0
"	46	10, ditto	Sitanath Shaw Chowdry	Do.	40 8 0
"	47	11, ditto	Dwarka Nath Shaw	Do.	67 8 0
"	48	12, ditto	Brojohal Roy and Benodelal Roy	Do.	261 0 0
"	49	13, ditto	Aughore Nath Mozoomdar	Do.	87 8 0
"	50	13-6, ditto	Biswanath and Luckinath Poramanick.	Do.	73 0 0
"	51	14, ditto	Brojo Lal Roy, Radhica Lal Roy, Benode Lal Roy, Nanda Lal Roy and others.	Do.	139 8 0
"	52	25, ditto	Gooroodas Coondoo Chowdry	Do.	90 0 0
"	53	16, ditto	Harendro Kumar Roy Chowdry and others.	Do.	73 0 0
"	54	19, ditto	Nilmadhub Shaw and others	Do.	162 0 0
"	55	23, ditto	Radharamon Shaw	Do.	67 8 0
"	56	27, ditto	Chundrashekhur & Radhikalal Shaw.	Do.	45 0 0
"	57	28, ditto	Benodebehary Khan	Do.	54 0 0
"	58	20 and 21, ditto	Sosheebhusan Shaw Chowdry	Do.	72 0 0
"	59	6, Joy Mitter's Ghat Lane	Judoo Nath Coondoo and others	Do.	112 8 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouses.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	60	2-1, Joy Mitter's Ghat Lane ...	Kissory Mohun Roy	Jute	Rs. A. P.
"	61	15, Kashi Mitter's Ghat Street	Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co. ...	Do.	68 8 0
"	62	29, ditto	Faticchand Mazoomdar	Do.	63 0 0
"	63	27-2 and 28, Kashi Mitter's Ghat Street.	Kishory Mohun Roy	Do.	112 8 0
"	64	17-1 and 18, Manick Bose's Ghat Street.	Noder Chund Shaw	Do.	184 8 0
"	65	18-1, ditto	Ditto	Do.	46 0 0
"	66	36 and 36-1 to 36-7, ditto	Sreemati Kamini Dasi	Do.	12 0 0
"	67	44, ditto	Dabendrodeb Das	Do.	115 0 0
"	68	46, ditto	Nityanando Shaw	Do.	126 0 0
"	69	58, Nimtolla Ghat Street	Managing Agents, India Pressing Co., Ltd.	Do.	122 0 0
"	70	62, ditto	Ditto	Do.	364 8 0
"	71	82, ditto	Judoonath Shaw Chowdry	Do.	750 0 0
"	72	1, Noyan Sur's Lane	Sabitrisundari Dasi	Do.	180 0 0
"	73	7, ditto	Sumbhoo Nath and Gobindo Nath Shaw Chowdry.	Do.	63 0 0
"	74	8, ditto	Buddon Chunder and Gooroo-gobindo Shaw.	Do.	75 0 0
"	75	9, ditto	Nabin Chunder Coondoo and Hari Nath Coondoo.	Do.	97 8 0
"	76	3 to 3-3, Sovabazar Street	Rash Behary Shaw and others...	Do.	90 0 0
"	77	5, ditto	Bisumbhur Mullick.	Do.	594 0 0
"	78	7, ditto	Chunder Shekhar and Sreekanto Shaw Poramanick	Do.	187 8 0
"	79	10, ditto	Jullodpur Shaw and others	Do.	72 0 0
"	80	12, ditto	Sarodaprosad Sur	Do.	100 8 0
"	81	71-1, ditto	Dino Nath Shaw	Do.	45 0 0
"	82	72, ditto	Damodur Poramanick and others	Do.	54 0 0
"	83	78 and 79, ditto	Mohineykanto Shaw	Do.	135 0 0
"	84	90, ditto	Sreeram Chunder Shaw and others.	Do.	189 0 0
"	85	91 and 92, ditto	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others	Do.	180 0 0
"	86	73, ditto	Dhaniram and Kashinath Shaw	Do.	135 0 0
"	87	93 and 94, ditto	Lalbehary Sadhkan	Do.	193 8 0
"	88	95 and 96, ditto	Jagut Mohun Shaw	Do.	54 0 0
"	89	97, ditto	Sitanath Shaw Chowdhry	Do.	180 0 0
"	90	98, ditto	Ditto	Do.	31 8 0
"	91	98-1, ditto	Jugobondhoo and Sarat Chunder Shaw Chowdhry.	Do.	225 0 0
"	92	98-2, ditto	Ditto	Do.	67 8 0
"	93	100, ditto	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others.	Do.	225 0 0
3	94	1, Budreedas' Temple Street	Gopee Mohun Roy	Do.	112 8 0
"	95	4, ditto	Manick Chunder Coondoo	Do.	72 0 0
"	96	6, ditto	Soorji Kumar and Gooroo Churn Shaw.	Do.	76 8 0
"	97	19, ditto	Hurrish Chunder Dutt	Do.	36 0 0
"	98	24, ditto	Gooroo Churn Shaw	Do.	22 8 0
"	99	26, ditto	Trannath Banerji	Do.	45 0 0
"	100	24-A, Canal West Road	Lalit Mohun and Brindaban Shaw.	Do.	36 0 0
"	101	25, ditto	Ditto	Do.	54 0 0
"	102	29, ditto	Gopee Mohun Roy	Do.	40 8 0
"	103	29-1, ditto	Ditto	Do.	98 0 0
"	104	31, ditto	Mohima Churn Coondoo	Do.	72 0 0
"	105	32, ditto	Ditto	Do.	63 0 0
"	106	35-4-1, ditto	Taraprosanno Roy and others	Do.	64 0 0
"	107	35-5, ditto	Parbutty Churn Roy and others	Do.	73 8 0
"	108	55, Gourcebaree Lane	Trannath Banerji	Do.	30 0 0
"	109	58, ditto	Harish Chunder Dutt	Do.	32 0 0
"	110	4, Halsee Bagan Lane	Lalit Mohun and Brindaban Ch. Shaw.	Do.	54 0 0
5	111	198, Durmahatta Street and 58, Strand Road.	Messrs. Ewing and Co., Agents, River Side Press Co., Ltd.	Do.	40 8 0
"	112	195, Durmahatta Street	Audaitya Churn Mondul and others	Do.	283 0 0
"	113	202, ditto	Gobin Chand and Nabin Chand Dutt.	Do.	36 0 0
"	114	26 and 27, Jorabagan Street	Peary Mohun Dutt	Do.	900 0 0
"	115	28, ditto	Rameswar Aitch	Do.	110 8 0
"	116	43, Nimtolla Ghat Street	Messrs. C. D. Mangus and Co.	Do.	73 8 0
"	117	26 and 27-H-1-A, Strand Road	Managing Agents, I. G. S. N. Co., Ltd.	Do.	225 0 0
"	118	57, ditto	Judoonath Shaw Chowdry	Do.	230 8 0
"	119			Do.	130 8 0

Ward No.	Serial No.	Locality of Warehouse.	Name of License-holders.	Description of Warehouse.	Annual license fee.
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	120	67-27-H-I-B, Strand Road ...	Managing Agents, I. G. S. N. Co., Ltd.	Jute ...	Rs. A. P. 230 8 0
"	121	67-5, ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Do. ...	405 0 0
"	122	67-9-H-1, ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Do. ...	333 8 0
"	123	67-9, ditto ...	Messrs. Macneill and Co., Agents, R. S. N. Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	495 0 0
"	124	67-2 and 67 31-H-1, ditto ...	Messrs. Ewing and Co., Agents, River Side Press Co., Ltd.	Do. ...	750 0 0
9	125	135, Belliaghatta Road ...	Messrs. George, Henderson and Co.	Do. ...	90 0 0
"	126	308, Upper Circular Road ...	The Manager, E. B. S. Railway	Do. ...	450 0 0
19	127	6, Gooreapara Road ...	Messrs. Bird and Co. ...	Do. ...	150 0 0
25	128	9, Circular Garden Reach Road ...	" Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	Do. ...	216 0 0

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 24th July 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·84, Kalna 8·79, Katwa 12·04, Raniganj 4·23. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of *aman* paddy going on briskly. No more rain is wanted at present. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa decreasing rapidly. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.			
Sadar	17 to 20	} per rupee.
Kalna	15 to 17	
Katwa	17	
Raniganj	16	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·84, Rampur Hât 3·46. Weather rainy. Transplantation of paddy going on. Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers and at Rampur Hât 17½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 1·03, Vishnupur 5·43. Weather hot with occasional light showers. Transplantation going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·60, Tamluk 5·79, Ghatal 5·79. Weather seasonable. Transplantation going on. Ghatal circuit embankment lands over-flooded. Cattle-disease reported from Salboni police-station. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.			
Sadar	12 to 20	} per rupee.
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	14 to 18	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·26, Serampore 8·22, Jahanabad 10·92. Excessive rainfall has caused injury to jute and *aus*. Transplantation of winter paddy going on. Cattle-disease in Hooghly and subdivisions. Common rice sells from 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·89, Ulubaria 5·71. Weather cloudy with heavy showers. Transplantation of *aman* retarded and seedlings damaged in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·30, Barasat 8·00, Basirhat 5·27, Diamond Harbour 2·88. Weather cloudy and rainy. Excessive rain has injured the standing crops. The low lands are flooded and *aman* seedlings have been destroyed in many places, especially in Diamond Harbour, where the prospects of the winter rice crop are not favourable. Weeding and transplanting operations are at a standstill except at Basirhat, where transplantation of *aman* is reported to be going on. Cattle-disease reported only from Basirhat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.			
Sadar	13 to 15	} per rupee.
Barasat	16	
Basirhat	18½	
Diamond Harbour	15	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·71, Kushtia 9·77, Meherpur 8·96, Ohnadanga 6·19, Ranaghat 7·20. Weather rainy and cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* commenced. Excessive rain damaging *aus* crop on low lands. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·63, Kandi 4·58, Jangipur 3·51. Weather cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. State of *bhadoi* good. Jute, indigo, and mulberry doing well. The recent rain has done some injury to the paddy plants in Sadar subdivision. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.			
Sadar	16	} per rupee.
Kandi	18½	
Jangipur	18	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·36, Jhenida 9·24, Magura 7·40, Narail 6·61, Bangaon 5·57. Weather cloudy and rainy. Weeding of paddy going on. Rain and insects damaging the paddy. Prospects of *aman* crop fair. Rivers are rising fast. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16 to 20
Jhenida	16
Magura	17 to 19½
Narail	18
Bangaon	17 to 18

} per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·18, Bagirhat 4·85, Satkhira 11·13. Weather hot, cloudy, and rainy. Cultivation for and transplantation of *aman* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Morelganj and Mollahat. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	19 to 23
Bagirhat	20
Satkhira	{ 15 and } 20 (coarse <i>aus</i>).

} per rupee.

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·27, Nator 4·82, Naugaon 4·31. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from one village in Lalpur thana. Fodder and water available. Rice sells from 15 to 22 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 5·07. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy being transplanted. Cattle-disease reported from two thanas and two outposts. Fodder and drinking-water plentiful. Rice 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·44, Alipur Duars 1·88. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* and jute thriving well. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 7·83, Siliguri 3·61. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy and *bara marua* being transplanted; *bhutta*, *bhadoi*, and *chota marua* flourishing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being transplanted; jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane doing well. Prospects good. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	10 to 12
Terai	16 to 18

} per rupee.

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 24 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·33, Kurigram 1·00, Nilphamari 5·70. Weather rainy. Cutting of *aus* and jute going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 2·99. Harvesting of *aus* and jute going on in places. Preparation of land for and transplantation of *aman* going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·89, Sirajganj 4·16. Weather cloudy and rainy. Low-land crops greatly damaged owing to excessive rainfall. Prospects otherwise good. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·59, Manikganj 2·88, Munshiganj 3·42, Narainganj 4·04. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Insects are still destroying paddy and jute in Sadar and Munshiganj subdivisions. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of rice stationary.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·64, Tangail 2·38, Kishorganj 1·13, Jamalpur 2·27, Netrokona 3·15. Weather dull and showery. Prospects of crops excellent. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply ample. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·14, Goalundo 5·97, Madaripur 2·60. Weather cool: very rainy and damp. *Aus* and jute being reaped. Prospects of all crops very good. Common rice sells at 19 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·41. Weather showery. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 13 to 21 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·67, Brahmanbaria 1·18, Chandpur 4·33. Weather stormy. Jute and *aus* paddy being cut. Some damage to paddy and jute reported from Chandpur subdivision. Average price of common rice 19 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 14·27, Feni 17·98. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 6·17. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *am* over. Fields being prepared for *aman*. Prospects fair. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·37, Bikram 5·13, Barh 8·04, Hilsa 9·05, Dinapore 5·9, Bihar 5·74. Excessive and continuous rain has injured the *bhaddi* crops. The country is water-logged in places, and paddy seedlings have been slightly damaged. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·32, Jahanabad 2·22, Aurangabad 3·64, Nawada 5·86. Paddy seedlings ready for transplantation. Sunshine urgently wanted for weeding *bhadoi* crops. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·39, Buxar 1·18, Bhabua 4·47, Sasaram 1·10. Transplantation of *marua* and paddy going on. Standing crops not doing well owing to continuous rain. Cattle-disease reported from seven villages in the Sasaram subdivision. Fodder and water abundant.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·52, Siwan 6·75, Gopalganj 3·46. Weather cloudy and rainy. Weeding of *bhadoi* crops and transplantation of paddy going on. Rain excessive. Young crops suffering. Cessation of rain generally wanted. Average price of common rice 15·3 seers and of *makai* 24·13 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 1·91, Bettiah 3·17, Barharwa 5·46, Bagaha 1·39, Ramnagar 1·96. Prospects of paddy good. Transplantation still going on. *Makai* suffered much from excessive rain. Weeding virtually stopped. Sunshine much wanted. Price of common rice 13½ seers and of maize 22½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·22, Hajipur 9·37, Sitamarhi 1·68. *Bhadoi* crops being damaged by incessant rain. Sunshine urgently needed. Transplantation of rice going on where practicable. Prices are—Common rice 12 to 15 seers, wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 23 to 25 seers, *makai* 22½ seers, gram 21 to 23 seers, and *rahar* 21 to 22 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·42, Samastipur 3·45, Madhubani 1·37. Weather cloudy and rainy. *Bhadoi* crops damaged to some extent by excessive and continued rain. Cessation of rain is urgently needed to improve the *bhadoi* crops. Paddy being transplanted. Common rice selling at Sadar 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 9·22, Begusarai 13·24, Jamui 13·12. Weather very rainy. *Bhadoi* crops considerably damaged owing to excessive rainfall. Paddy being transplanted. Weeding retarded. Indigo being cut. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.				
Monghyr	13	} per rupee.
Begusarai	12 to 14	
Jamui	15	

Bhagalpur.—Weather wet and cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar 9·44, Banka 11·71, Madhipura 5·03, Supaul 4·25. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops seriously damaged on account of heavy rain, especially in Banka. A break of sunny weather required much. Stray cases of cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Sadar 15 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·21, Kishanganj 3·06, Araria 7·70. Weather rainy. Standing crops doing fairly well. Early-sown *bhadoi* (*janera*) being harvested. Transplantation of *aghani* progressing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 14 seers and at Kishanganj and Araria 15 seers per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·36, Gajol 2·33. Weather cloudy with heavy showers of rain almost every day. Weeding of *bhaddi* paddy and jute continues. Some damage has been caused to the former by the sudden rise of the Ganges in thanas Kahammek and Manikchak. Winter rice being transplanted. Coarse rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder ample.

Sonthal Parganas.—General rain. Indian-corn suffering from excessive moisture. Paddy flourishing. Some cattle-disease in Rajmahal and Jamtara subdivisions. Fodder sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·33, Jajpur 2·14, Kendrapara 2·17, Banki 1·87, False Point 1·19. Weather seasonable. *Sarad*, jute, and sugarcane growing. *Beali* in ear. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	S. ch.				
Cuttack	17 1	} per rupee.
Jajpur	17 1	
Kendrapara	19 11	
Banki	16 13	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar '33. Sugarcane thriving. Reploughing of *sarad* going on. Rice sells from 16 to 24 seers per rupee in the interior, and 16 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Sadar '26, Bisipara 2'67. Weather cloudy with occasional drizzling. Puddling of winter rice retarded for want of sufficient rain. *Bhadoi* and sugarcane doing well. Rice sells at 24 seers per rupee at Angul and 16½ seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar '33, Khurda '51. Puddling of *sarad* has commenced in some places; elsewhere it is delayed for want of sufficient rain. Condition of *beali*, *mandia*, and sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease still continues in some parts. Price of common rice stationary.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3'53, Giridih 4'00. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops injured by excessive rain in some thanas. Transplantation going on. Common rice sells from 14 to 18 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Transplantation of winter rice commenced. Prospects good. Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers per rupee and in the interior from 16 to 21 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water plentiful.

Palamau.—Rainfall 2'01. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of paddy commenced. *Makai*, *urid*, and *barai* injured somewhat by excessive rain. Sugarcane doing well. Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4'78, Gobindpur 4'57. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally good. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Topchanobi and Tundi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers and Gobindpur 16 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singbhum.—Rainfall 1'85. Prospects of crops good. Transplanting in progress. Rice sells from 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There has been general and heavy rain except in Orissa, where more is wanted. The transplanting of winter rice is generally in progress, but a break in the weather would be beneficial, especially for the low lands, and in some places seedlings have been damaged. The continuous heavy rain has done injury to the young autumn crops throughout the Patna Division and in parts of Bhagalpur, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal. The cutting of jute and early rice has begun in places in North and East Bengal. Sugarcane is doing well. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts. Fodder is sufficient. Prices of common rice are reported to have slightly risen in a few districts, but are on the whole stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 25th July 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL
DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH JULY 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL.																
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	20 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 8	16 8	12 8	...	...	...
	2 Birbhum	16 0	17 4	11 10	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...
	3 Bankura	18 12	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 4	17 8	17 8	14 0	...	...	...
	4 Midnapore	18 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	12 8	...	...	...
	5 Hooghly	...	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	10 8	...	...	...
	6 Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 8	9 0	14 8	15 0	11 0	...	...	...
PREMISES DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 2	8 0	13 4	13 4	10 0	...	...	...
	8 Calcutta	18 0	18 0	11 14	17 12	17 12	15 3	5 0	5 0	7 4	12 4	12 4	10 10	17 12	17 12	16 0
	9 Nadia	17 12	17 12	12 4	29 1	29 1	...	7 4	7 4	6 2	15 9	15 9	11 1	...	...	...
	10 Murshidabad	Jamali. 20 0 19 0 Gangajali. 18 0 16 0		13 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	14 8	14 0	10 0	18 8	16 8	13 8	...	...	...
	11 Jessore	18 0	18 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	12 4	11 12	10 0	18 12	19 0	13 0	...	...	...
	12 Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi	18 12	18 12	13 8	33 12	30 0	21 0	13 8	13 8	6 0	16 8	16 8	11 10	...	...	...
	14 Dinajpur	18 0	19 0	12 6	17-12-3	17-12-3	...	12 0	11 4	9-9-3	18 0	16 12	13 0	...	...	...
	15 Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...
	16 Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
	17 Rangpur	12 8	12 8	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...
	18 Bogra	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	7 14	21 0	21 12	12 0	...	...	...
DAKSH DIVISION.	19 Pabna	18 12	18 12	12 12	35 0	35 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	17 4	16 8	11 4	...	...	...
	20 Dacca	14 0	14 0	11 8	42 8	32 0	18 4	13 0	13 0	9 4	19 0	19 0	10 8	...	...	...
	21 Mymensingh	13 8	13 8	13 8	10 0	10 0	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22 Faridpur	23 0	21 0	...	49 0	53 0	...	7 0	5 8	5 6	19 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...
	23 Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	11 0	15 12	15 12	11 4	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kaina 10 seers 10 chittacks; Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks; Raniganj 10½ seers.
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 8 seers; Tamluk 10½ seers; Ghatal 11 seers 7 chittacks.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 11 seers.
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chittacks per rupee.
- G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 11 seers; Barasat 11 seers 6 chittacks; Baduria 10 seers 11 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers 10 chittacks.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 11½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 12 seers (panga); Meherpur 10 seers 13 chittacks (karkatch); Ranaghat 11½ seers (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10½ seers; Kandi 10½ seers; Jangipur 10 seers.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers; Magura 9½ seers; Narail 10 seers; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

EERS OF 80 TOLABS.

[illegible]

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGGA. (<i>Cicer aridinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus Indica</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22 0	21 0	15 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0
22 8	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...
15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0
16 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 0	...
...	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7
16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12
18 4	18 4	12 4	...	...	...	13 2	13 4	11
17 12	17 12	14 8	...	...	16 0	12 4	13 0	11
30 7	30 7	16 13	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...
32 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...
25 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	...
20 0	20 0	10 14	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10
30 0	28 2	21 4	...	...	...	22 8	20 10	21
21 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	9-9-3	11 4	...
20 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10
13 0	13 0	11 0	24 0	26 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	0
20 0	20 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	7
22 8	22 8	17 4	...	...	...	16 2	16 14	...
24 0	24 0	15 12	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11
16 0	14 4	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10
20 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10
26 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	...	...
15 0	15 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

quarters Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th July 1899.

			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.	Number.	
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.			STOCK OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.					
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	BENGAL.		
A	11 8	12 4	Crushed.	11 9 3	5 0	3 8 6	3 10 0	8 0 8 0	7 6	6 0	6 4	6 0	14 0	13 4	13 0	Burdwan.	1
B	10 8	10 8	Karkatch.	9 12 3	10 6	3 10 6	4 1 6	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 7 8	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	Birbhum.	2
C	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0 4	0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	Bankura.	3
D	11 0	11 0	Panga.	10 0 3	10 0	3 14 0	3 8 8	10 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 7 8	7 8 to 7 8	7 8 to 7 8	12 0 to 12 0	12 0 to 12 0	12 0 to 12 0	12 0 to 12 0	Midnapore.	4
E	10 0	10 0	Crushed.	10 0 3	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	15 0 to 11 4	10 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 22 0	14 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	Hooghly.	5
F	10 8	10 8		10 0 3	8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	12 12 0 to 15 0	11 0 to 11 0	11 0 to 11 0	11 0 to 11 0	16 0 to 25 0	16 0 to 25 0	20 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 30 0	Howrah.	6
G	11 0	11 0		10 8 3	6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	10 0 to 9 6	9 6 to 9 6	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	15 0 to 25 0	15 0 to 22 8	15 0 to 22 8	15 0 to 22 8	24-Parganae.	7
H	11 0	11 0	Panga.	10 0 3	6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	Calcutta.	8
I	11 10	11 10	Panga.	11 3 3	7 0	3 7 0	3 9 0	7 8 to 7 8	7 8 to 7 8	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	7 0 to 7 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	Nadia.	9
J	10 8	10 8	Karkatob.	10 4 3	8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 4 0	5 0 and 6 0	5 0 and 6 0	5 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 14 0	Murshidabad.	10
K	9 2	9 2	Panga.	9 8 3	14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	10 8 to 10 8	7 8 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	18 0 to 18 0	18 0 to 18 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	Jessore.	11
L	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0 3	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	9 6 to 9 6	9 6 to 12 0	9 0 to 9 0	9 0 to 9 0	30 0 to 30 0	30 0 to 30 0	30 0 to 30 0	30 0 to 30 0	Khulna.	12
M	9 12	9 12	Panga.	9 0 3	18 4	3 18 4	4 4 0	8 0 to 7 8	8 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	Rajshahi.	13
N	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0 4	0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	Dinajpur.	14
O	8 0	8 8	Panga.	8 0 4	12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
P	8 8	9 0	Rora.	8 0 4	11 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	9 0 to 9 0	9 0 to 9 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	Darjeeling.	16
Q	9 0	9 0	Panga.	9 0 4	0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 to 7 8	7 8 to 7 8	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	7 8 to 8 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	Rangpur.	17
R	10 5	8 1		9 0 3	18 4	3 18 4	4 4 2 0	7 8 to 7 8	7 8 to 7 8	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0 to 10 0	Bogra.	18
S	9 12	9 12	Panga.	9 12 3	14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	5 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	Pabna.	19
T	10 0	10 0	Panga.	9 2 3	10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Dacca.	20
U	10 0	10 0	Panga.	9 5 4	0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 8 to 7 8	7 0 to 7 0	8 0 to 8 0	14 0 to 14 0	14 0 to 14 0	14 0 to 14 0	Mymensingh.	21
V	10 0	10 0	Panga.	9 0 3	12 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	9 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	Faridpur.	22
W	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0 3	10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	8 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 7 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	Baghergunge.	23

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 10 seers; Satkhira 11 seers.

L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 11 seers; Narguon 9 seers 10 chittacks.

M. In the Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt (panga) is 8 seers per rupee.

O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gaibanda 10 seers; Korigram 8 seers; Nilphamari 10 seers.

P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 11 seers 7 chittacks; Manikganj 9 seers; Munshirhat 11 seers 6 chittacks; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chittacks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 10 seers; Jamalpur 10 seers; Kargari 8 seers; Natrakona 8 seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Goalundo 10 seers; Madaripur 10½ seers.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 8 seers; Patuakhali 9 seers; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR OHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare).		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tipperra	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 5	18 2	9 8	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	9 0	15 0	14 8	10 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	19 0	20 8	17 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	15 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	19 0	14 0	30 0	35 0	21 0
	28	Gaya	19 0	18 8	14 0	31 0	32 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	15 8	17 0	13 8	22 0	19 0	17 8
	29	Shahabad	{ 18 0 19 0 }	{ 18 0 19 0 }	{ 14 0 15 8 }	{ 26 0 27 8 }	28 0	...	{ 8 0 9 0 }	{ 8 0 10 0 }	7 0	{ 14 0 16 0 }	{ 18 0 17 8 }	{ 12 0 14 8 }	...	...	...
	30	Saran	17 8	17 8	15 8	25 8	26 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	14 8	15 0	12 8	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	16 8	16 8	15 0	24 0	24 0	25 8	6 12	7 0	6 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	...	...	...
	32	Munafarpur	16 0	16 0	15 0	24 8	24 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	16 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	7 0	9 8	6 8	12 0	11 8	12 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	18 0	21 0	15 8½	...	32 0	23 1½	11 0	11 0	6 13½	12 0	18 0	11 8½	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur	17 12	17 12	15 4	28 0	28 0	24 0	12 0	12 10	12 0	15 12	16 8	18 14	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	18 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar)	20 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	15 8	16 0	12 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	18 8	18 8	10 8	24 0	24 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ODISHA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	15 2	15 2	9 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 8	16 7	16 7	12 8	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	16 0	■ 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	16 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	12 0	12 0	7 14	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	9 8	15 12	15 12	13 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	15 0	16 0	12 0	27 0	28 12	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	12 0	...	...	...
	43	Ranchi	{ 7 8 13 0 }	{ 7 8 15 0 }	{ 6 0 11 0 }	18 0	18 0	14 0	{ 8 0 13 0 }	{ 8 0 13 0 }	{ 8 8 9 0 }	{ 15 8 17 8 }	{ 16 0 18 0 }	{ 11 0 12 0 }	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	16 14	14 10	15 8	23 10	23 10	23 10	14 10	14 10	12 6	15 12	15 12	12 15	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	14 0	14 0	13 0	25 0	24 0	...	12 8	12 8	9 0	18 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...
	46	Singbhum	16 0	14 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chandpur 9 seers; Brahmanbaria 10 seers.
 V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
 W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
 X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Barh 10½ seers; Bihar 9½ seers; Dinapore 10½ seers.
 Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jahanabad 10 seers; Aurangabad 10 seers; Nawada 9 seers.
 Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Buxar 11 seers; Bhabua 10 seers; Sasaram 10½ seers.
 A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Siwan 11 seers 6 chittacks; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12½ seers.
 B. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 C. In the Hajipur and Sitamarhi subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Samastipur 10 seers; Madhubani 11 seers.

BEERS OF 80 TOLARS.

[illegible]

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arictinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Zea mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...
12 8	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 8	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...
26 0	28 0	19 0	35 0	45 0	21 0	25 0	18 0	23 0
26 0	27 0	19 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0
27 0	28 0	{ 20 0 & 21 0 }	...	...	17 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
24 8	25 0	19 8	26 0	27 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	18 8
22 0	22 0	17 8	22 8	22 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	...
22 8	22 8	19 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	...
21 0	20 8	16 0	...	...	20 8	14 0	14 8	...
27 0	25 8	20 7	23 0	23 0	17 8	12 8	12 8	...
25 4	26 8	19 0	25 4	...	25 0	12 10	12 10	...
26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...
28 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	...
20 0	20 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 8
Biri or kalai.			...	...	...	22 5	22 5	15 12
18 6	18 6	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhola.			...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 8
16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Biri or kalai.			...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...
16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 12	15 12	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 0	20 8	16 0	22 0	23 0	14 8	12 0	12 0	...
15 0	16 0	} 13 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	{ 8 8 to 9 8	{ 9 0 to 10 0	12 0
16 0	17 0		...	...	...	...	...	...
20 4	20 4	20 2	22 8	22 8	18 9	15 8	15 8	14 11
19 8	18 8	15 8	...	...	20 0	13 0	13 0	...
14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th July 1899—(concluded)

			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS.	Number.
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STON OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
1. Ch.	2. Ch.	3. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.					
BENGAL—concluded.																			
U		Panga.																	
10 0	10 0	8 0 8 11 0	3 11 0	4 7 14	8 0 10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Tippora.	24			
V		Panga.														CHITTAGONG DIVISION.			
9 0	9 0	9 0 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	7 8 7 8 5 8	7 0 7 0 5 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	10 0 10 0 15 0	10 0 10 0 20 0	15 0	10 0	Noakhali.	25				
10 8	10 8	10 0 8 6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	9 0 9 0 10 0	8 0 8 0 7 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	10 0 10 0 15 0	10 0 10 0 15 0	10 0	10 0	Chittagong.	26				
X		Panga.														BIHAR.			
11 0	11 0	11 0 3 7 6	3 7 6	3 9 0	4 0 4 0 4 0	4 8 4 8 4 8	to to to	to to to	to to to	7 0 6 0 7 0	6 0 7 0 7 0	7 0	7 0	Patna.	27				
10 0	10 0	10 0 3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	5 0 5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0 5 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	8 0 7 0 8 0	6 0 6 0 6 0	8 0	8 0	Gaya.	28				
Z																PATNA DIVISION.			
10 8	10 8	10 0 3 18 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 12 3 12 3 12	4 8 4 8 4 8	to to to	to to to	to to to	10 0 10 0 10 0	5 8 5 8 5 8	10 0	10 0	Shahabad.	29				
10 12	11 0	10 8 3 14 0	3 10 0	3 12 9	3 12 3 12 3 12	4 0 4 0 4 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	7 8 7 8 7 8	7 8 7 8 7 8	10 0	10 0	Saran.	30				
a		Panga.														CHAMPARAN.			
10 0	10 8	10 0 3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 4 0 4 0	4 8 4 0 4 8	to to to	to to to	to to to	10 0 10 0 10 0	5 8 5 8 5 8	10 0	10 0	Champanan.	31				
11 0	11 4	11 0 3 10 0	3 8 9	3 10 0	3 0 3 0 3 0	4 0 4 0 4 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	7 0 7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0 7 0	7 0	7 0	Muzaffarpur.	32				
d																DARBHANGA.			
10 8	10 8	10 0 3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 3 12 4 0	3 0 3 0 3 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	8 12 3 12 7 8	3 12 7 8 7 8	8 0	8 0	Darbhanga.	33				
10 0	10 0	10 8 13 8 3	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 4 0 4 0	5 0 4 0 5 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	7 8 6 0 7 8	6 0 7 8 7 8	7 8	7 8	Monghyr.	34				
f		Panga.														BHAGALPUR DIVISION.			
10 0	10 0	10 0 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	6 0 6 8 6 0	5 0 5 0 5 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	6 0 6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0 6 0	6 0	6 0	Bhagalpur.	35				
10 8	10 8	10 8 13 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 11 4 11 5 10	4 0 4 0 4 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	12 0 12 0 12 0	12 0 12 0 12 0	12 0	12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36				
h		Karkatch.														MAD'A (ENGLISH BAZAR).			
9 8	9 8	8 0 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	7 8 7 8 7 8	6 0 6 0 6 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	15 0 15 0 15 0	15 0 15 0 15 0	15 0	15 0	Mad'a (English Bazar).	37				
10 0	10 0	9 8 3 12 0	3 14 0	4 4 0	6 0 6 0 7 0	6 0 6 0 6 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	15 0 15 0 15 0	15 0 15 0 15 0	15 0	15 0	Sonthal Pargana.	38				
i		Karkatch.														ORISSA.			
10 0	10 0	8 8 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	3 12 3 12 3 12	5 0 5 0 5 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	11 4 9 6 7 8	15 0 15 0 15 0	15 0	15 0						
10 12	10 12	10 12 3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	5 10 5 10 5 10	5 0 5 0 5 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	7 8 7 8 7 8	7 8 7 8 7 8	7 8	7 8	Cuttack.	39				
k		Panga.														BALASORE.			
11 6	11 8	11 0 3 7 0	3 7 0	3 9 6	5 0 5 10 5 0	4 0 4 0 4 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	18 12 18 12 18 12	18 12 18 12 18 12	18 12	18 12	Balasore.	40				
11 13	11 13	12 8 3 1 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 8 6 0 4 8	5 8 6 0 5 8	to to to	to to to	to to to	15 0 15 0 15 0	15 0 15 0 15 0	15 0	15 0	Puri.	41				
l		Karkatch.														CHOTA NAGPUR.			
9 0	9 0	8 0 4 7 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 0 4 0 4 0	5 0 5 0 5 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	6 8 6 8 6 8	6 8 6 8 6 8	6 8	6 8	Bazaribagh.	42				
9 0	9 0	9 0 4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0 3 0 4 0	5 0 5 0 5 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	8 0 8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0 8 0	8 0	8 0	Ranoli.	43				
m		Panga.														PALAMAU.			
8 7	8 5	8 7 ...	...	...	6-1-6 6-1-6 6-1-6	4 0 4 0 4 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	7 8 7 8 7 8	7 8 7 8 7 8	7 8	7 8	Palamau.	44		
10 8	10 8	10 0 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	4 11 4 11 4 11	6 0 6 0 6 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	11 4 11 4 11 4	11 4 11 4 11 4	11 4	11 4	Manbhum.	45				
7 0	7 0	7 0 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 4 0 4 0	7 0 7 0 7 0	to to to	to to to	to to to	12 0 12 0 12 0	12 0 12 0 12 0	12 0	12 0	Singbhum.	46				

- e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusarai 10½ seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhupura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
g. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt (karkatch) is 9½ seers and panga 10 seers per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers ; Godda 9 seers ; Jamtara 11 seers ; Pakour 10 seers ; Rajmahal 10 seers.
j. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	MARK.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (meta et al.).			WHEAT (Triticum sativum).			BARLEY (Hordeum vulgare).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 6 0
2	Burdwan	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Patna	5 11 3	5 11 3	6 10 0	2 5 0	2 6 6	3 8 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 2 3	...	...	...
5	Rangpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca	2 14 0	2 14 0	4 3 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 12 0
7	Chittagong	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna	2 10 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 3 6	1 7 0	1 6 0	1 11 0
9	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	2 13 9	2 13 9	3 1 3	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 10 8	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 11 0
10	Bhagalpur	3 5 3	3 3 0	3 5 3	2 8 6	2 6 9	2 14 3	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	1 6 9	1 6 9	1 10 0
11	Cuttack	3 6 3	3 6 3	3 12 9	2 2 9	2 2 9	2 14 6	2 6 0	2 6 0	3 18 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi	{ 3 1 0 to 5 0 0	{ 3 1 0 to 5 0 0	{ 4 7 0 to 4 11 0	{ 2 4 9 to 2 9 0	{ 2 3 6 to 2 8 0	{ 3 5 0 to 3 10 0	{ 3 1 0 to 5 6 6	{ 2 10 0 to 5 6 6	{ 3 10 0 to 6 10 6	{ 2 3 6 to 2 3 6	{ 2 3 6 to 2 3 6	{ 2 13 0 to 2 13 0

CALCUTTA,
The 25th July 1899.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0
...	1 11 0	1 13 0	2 10 0
...
...	1 10 3	1 10 3	2 8 6
...	1 10 0	1 12 0	3 0 0
...	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 12 0
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0
1 5 0	1 1 0	1 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 6 0	2 0 0
...	1 11 9	1 11 9	...
...	1 9 0	1 4 0	2 1 6
...	Biri or kalai.		} 3 1 0
...	2 1 6	2 1 6	
...	2 8 0	2 6 0	
...	2 10 6	2 8 0	

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea mays).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR— CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPSEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
—	—	—	—	—	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 8 0
...	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	...	5 4 0
...	—	—	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 8 0
1 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0
—	—	—	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	...	...	—	...	...	...
—	—	—	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	—	—	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0
1 2 0	0 14 0	1 13 6	1 14 6	2 3 0	...	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 12 0
1 11 3	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 9 0	...	1 9 6	3 2 9	3 3 0	...	4 3 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0
—	—	—	1 11 6	1 11 6	2 5 6	...	—	—	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 3 6
—	—	—	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	3 1 0
—	—	—	4 11 0	4 7 0	5 0 0				4 11 0	4 11 0	3 8 0

10 STANDARD SEERS.

TEL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
—	—	—	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 5 0	18 0 0	12 8 0	15 8 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 13 0
—	—	—	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
—	—	—	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
—	—	—	5 2 0	5 2 0	6 4 0	12 0 0	12 8 0	13 8 0	—	—	—
3 10 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0
—	—	—	2 13 9	—	3 1 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 0 0	3 5 0	5 7 8	13 8 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	—	—	—
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 6	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	{ 4 7 0 to 5 6 0 }	{ 4 7 0 to 5 11 0 }	5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	—	—	—

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRASS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	240 0 0	0 12 8	0 12 8	0 14 0
33 8 0	33 8 0	34 0 0	Madhakhali.			Uncleaned hides, per piece—			...	...	...
			6 4 0	6 4 0	5 14 0	{ 0 14 0 to 2 4 0 }			{ 0 14 0 to 1 14 0 }		
35 0 0	34 0 0	40 0 0	Pulta.			Cleaned hides, per piece—			...	...	...
			7 8 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	{ 1 2 0 to 2 6 0 }			{ 0 10 0 to 2 2 0 }		
46 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	36 0 0	42 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 12 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 6 0	...
38 0 0	38 0 0	40 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
45 0 0	42 0 0	40 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	28 0 0	31 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
32 0 0	33 11 0	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	33 0 0	38 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	34 0 0	34 0 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	26 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	...
34 0 0	34 0 0	30 7 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	per maund.			...	...	...
to 0 0	to 40 0 0	to 36 0 0	to 13 0 0	to 13 0 0	to 13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 3 3	0 4 0	0 4 0
						per piece.					

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th July 1899.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERL.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	1. Calcutta.
0 4 0	0 3 6	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 3 6	3 10 0	2. Burdwan.
0 5 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	{ 4 0 0 to 4 8 0	{ 4 0 0 to 4 8 0	{ 4 8 0 to 4 12 0	} 0 7 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	3. Midnapore
0 12 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	6. Dinah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 0	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 9 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	8 0 0	0 5 8	0 4 6	0 4 0	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 10 0	9. Munsherpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 6 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 8 6	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 16th to 22nd July 1899.

Month	Date	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.				Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.		%			Inches.	
July	16th	118.6	Nil	29.558	82.1	85.4	7.8	77.6	79.0	0.992	79.0	90	WSW and WNW	70	1.86	Cloudy, o, d, p.
"	17th	138.4	1.4	.521	81.4	85.6	9.4	76.2	79.3	.977	78.5	91	SW by W and WSW.	108	1.88	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
"	18th	140.8	0.8	.506	84.1	88.6	8.4	80.2	80.7	1.006	79.4	■	SW and SSW	74	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
"	19th	181.6	1.7	.537	84.6	88.3	6.9	81.4	81.2	1.019	79.8	86	SSW and SW	81	0.56	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
"	20th	138.0	Nil	.524	82.7	85.6	6.6	79.0	80.5	1.018	79.6	90	SW and WSW	100	0.27	Cloudy, o, d, p.
"	21st	88.7	"	.513	80.7	82.6	4.4	75.2	79.4	0.990	78.9	94	WSW and SW by S.	111	0.96	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	22nd	129.4	"	.622	81.5	86.2	8.8	77.4	79.3	.973	78.4	90	SW by S and SSW.	91	0.22	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office

Inches.
29.544

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

29.509
Hours.3.9
93.1

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office

82.4

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

83.4

12.4

88.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

Miles.
13

The mean relative humidity

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office

90

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd July 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office

Inches.
5.25

The total fall from 1st January to 22nd July 1899

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office

2.60

49.37

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beekley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 24th July 1899.

G. W. KÜHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd July 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 22ND JULY 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD JULY 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	523	60,875	983	219	20,780	272
Jute	10	7,750	117	7	4,350	76
Firewood	26	22,550	338	49	34,300	534
Other articles	618	1,96,707	2,566	592	1,46,111	1,895
Total	1,174	2,87,882	4,004	807	2,05,541	2,777

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of May 1899, as compared with the same month of previous year.

ARTICLES.	1899.		1898.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	700	104	1,267	267	813	1,534		721
Cotton, raw		23		13	23	13	10	
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	48		87		48	87		39
Ditto, Indian			1		1	1		1
Piece-goods, European	148		100		148	100	48	
Ditto, Indian	2		2		2	2		
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium			1		1	1		1
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark			2		2	2		
Others	2							
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo								
Myrabolams								
Cutch								
Turmeric	7	95	6	37	102	45	57	
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes								
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)								
Others								
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat		5	1		5	1	4	
Rice in the husk	8	0	246	13	14	261		247
Do. not in the husk	12	1,092	109	30	1,094	139	1,855	
Jawar and bajra								
Gram and pulse	10	1,483	23	91	1,493	114	1,379	
Others								
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—		64	1	4	64	5	59	
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns								
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw		71		66	71	66	5	
Gunny-bags and cloth	52	9	8	6	61	16	45	
Lac—								
Stick								
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	3				3		3	
Liquors—								
Ale and beer								
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit								
Wine	4		2		4	2	2	
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer...								
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought								
Brass, ditto								
Copper, wrought								
Brass, ditto	1	3	5	1	4	6		2
Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	1			1	1	1		1
(b) Unwrought								
(c) Wrought	16		12		15	13	2	
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	10				10			
Others	32	34	10	16	66	26	40	
Oils—								
Kerosine	188	5	107	24	193	131	62	
Castor	1				1		1	
Coconut	25		20		25	20	5	
Mustard and rape	53				53		53	
Others			35			35		35
Oilseeds—								
Linseed		355		139	355	139	216	
Rape and mustard	49	55	61	45	107	108	1	
Til or jinfili		6			6		6	
Poppy								
Earth-nuts								
Castor								
Others								
Opium								
Paper and Pasteboard	31		21	2	31	23	8	
Provisions—								
Ghee	6		5		6	5	1	
Dried fruits and nuts	1				1			
Others	279	378	233	200	627	523	104	
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.								
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof								
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates								
Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron								
Other sorts								
Salt	544		405	42	544	447	97	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 26, 1899.

1297

ARTICLES.	1899.		1898.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	1							
Other saline substances								
Silk, raw—					1		1	
Foreign								
Indian								
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts								
Pepper		317		217	317	217	100	
Ginger								
Chillies	1				1			
Cardamoms	3	21	1	30	24	21	3	
Others								
Stone and lime	9	62	8	15	61	23	38	
Sugar—	40	28	19	17	74	36	38	
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	46		33		46	33	13	
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	35	746	71	223	329	294	35	
Hallast stone								
Indian	401		270		401	270	131	
Timber								
Tobacco—	52	1	23		53	23	30	
Unmanufactured								
Manufactured—	108	64	127	60	230	187	43	
Cigars								
Other sorts								
Wool—								
Raw								
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs								
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian								
Other sorts of manufactures								
All other articles of merchandise	134	108	41	240	329	281	48	
Total	3,397	6,078	3,368	1,880	9,375	5,948	3,427	1,046

CALCUTTA, the 21st July 1899.

T. SIDDLE,
Auditor.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 1,712.25 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	411,593	4,09,114 5 0	47,48,711 20	8,09,802 10 0	17,051 0 0	12,35,907 15 0	107,670	198,816	306,486
Or per mile of railway	...	239 14 11	...	472 15 2	9 16 3	721 13 5	...	...	...
For previous weeks of half-year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 14 weeks	411,593	4,09,114 5 0	47,48,711 20	8,09,802 10 0	17,051 0 0	12,35,907 15 0	107,670	198,816	306,486
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	415,914	3,89,431 11 10	51,23,452 0	9,90,294 7 3	23,833 15 9	14,03,560 2 10	117,973	216,454	334,427
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	...	228 6 4	...	580 12 7	13 15 8	823 2 7	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14 weeks of previous year	415,914	3,89,431 11 10	51,23,452 0	9,90,294 7 3	23,833 15 9	14,03,560 2 10	117,973	216,454	334,427

- (a) The increase is due to movements of pilgrims and marriage parties, chiefly from stations in A. and B. districts.
 (b) Deducted Rs. 32,884, being the estimated amount of rebate on coal for the period.
 (c) The decrease is chiefly in grain and seed traffic from stations in B. and C. districts.
 (c) Payments on account of mileage and demurrage, being more than the receipts, nothing is included.

TAKLESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	22,820	5,387 2 0	10,155 30	333 0 0	11 0 0	5,731 2 0	1,233	131	1,364
Or per mile of railway	...	242 5 6	...	14 15 8	0 7 11	267 13 0	...	...	...
For previous weeks of half-year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 14 weeks	22,820	5,387 2 0	10,155 30	333 0 0	11 0 0	5,731 2 0	1,233	131	1,364
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	32,029	7,826 1 1	10,521 20	420 0 0	5 0 3	8,251 10 4	1,514	70	1,584
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	...	352 0 10	...	18 14 8	0 3 7	371 3 1	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14 weeks of previous year	32,029	7,826 1 1	10,521 20	420 0 0	5 0 3	8,251 10 4	1,514	70	1,584

- (a) The decrease is due to the moon eclipse in the corresponding period of 1898.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 162.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	22,288	17,912 4 0	91,248 10	9,441 6 0	79 0 0	27,432 10 0	8,162	3,590	11,773
Or per mile of railway	...	110 6 6	...	58 3 1	0 7 10	169 1 5	...	...	...
For previous weeks of half-year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 14 weeks	22,288	17,912 4 0	91,248 10	9,441 6 0	79 0 0	27,432 10 0	8,162	3,590	11,773
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	25,325	18,707 11 6	63,760 10	9,052 6 0	60 0 3	27,820 1 9	8,630	3,961	12,791
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	...	115 4 11	...	55 12 9	0 5 11	171 7 7	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14 weeks of previous year	25,325	18,707 11 6	63,760 10	9,052 6 0	60 0 3	27,820 1 9	8,630	3,961	12,791

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for 4 days ended 8th July 1899, on 65* miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period	1,397	420 14 0	367 0	38 13 0	1 0 0	430 11 0	800		800
Or per mile of railway		6 9 10		0 9 6	0 0 3	7 3 7			
For previous weeks of half-year									
Total for 4 weeks	1,397	420 14 0	367 0	38 13 0	1 0 0	430 11 0	800		800
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year									

* Distance from Luckeesarai to Wazirganj opened for traffic on and from 6th July 1899.
† Coaching traffic commenced from 6th July 1899.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B.-N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 27th May 1899 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	752	260 3 3	10,008	141 1 0	2 12 0	410 0 3	300	168	468
Or per mile of railway	41.78	14 12 8	594.33	7 13 5	0 2 5	22 12 6			
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	12,186	2,818 8 5	99,005	2,080 14 0	71 13 0	5,880 3 5	4,728	2,310	7,038
Total for 12½ weeks	12,938	3,074 11 8	109,763	3,130 15 0	74 9 0	6,200 3 8	5,026	2,478	7,504
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open									
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the first 8 days of July	47,170	16,231 0 0	81,243 0	4,956 0 0	369 0 0	21,536 0 0	5,785	3,011	8,796
Or per mile of railway per week	330	114 0 0	569 0	35 0 0	2 0 0	151 0 0			
For previous weeks of half-year									
Total for 1 week	47,170	16,231 0 0	81,243 0	4,956 0 0	369 0 0	21,536 0 0	5,785	3,011	8,796
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	50,963	16,179 0 0	68,937 0	4,256 0 0	1,070 0 0	21,504 0 0	5,456	3,531	8,987
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	817	101 0 0	429 0	26 0 0	7 0 0	134 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,963	16,179 0 0	68,937 0	4,256 0 0	1,070 0 0	21,504 0 0	5,456	3,531	8,987

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 1,082 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period on 1,082 miles open ...	146,400	Rs. (a) 61,940	Mds. 6,07,030	Rs. (b) 82,930	Rs. (a) 23,800	Rs. (a) 1,68,670	29,390	(c) 26,106	55,496
Or per mile of railway ...	135'30	57'25	561'03	76'64	22'00	155'80	.....	.....	.....
For previous 111 weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1½ week ...	146,400	61,940	6,07,030	82,930	23,800	1,68,670	29,390	26,106	55,496
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 923 miles open ...	140,804	54,350	6,70,078	88,006	18,273	1,60,728	27,615	(d) 33,300	60,915
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	101'85	58'80	730'90	95'31	19'75	173'76	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	140,804	54,350	6,70,078	88,006	18,273	1,60,728	27,615	33,300	60,915

(a) Increase is due to increased mileage.

(b) Decrease is due to lesser traffic carried owing to rain.

(c) Includes 5,200 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(d) " 5,154 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

NOTE.—Sections of the line between Chand Diara Ghat and Banadip and Aunrihar and Benares Cantonment closed from 15th June and 3rd July 1899 respectively owing to breaches. The earnings of 21 stations have been estimated in the Audit Office, as returns were not received in time.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 8 days of July 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 37 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	28,007	Rs. A. P. 17,411 0 0	Mds. s. 3,02,026 0	Rs. A. P. 14,283 0 0	Rs. A. P. 473 0 0	Rs. A. P. 32,167 0 0	3,043	8,050	12,873
Or per mile of railway ...	73'00	43'97	697'52	36'09	1'09	78'05	9'36	20'62	30'58
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week ...	28,007	17,411 0 0	3,02,026 0	14,283 0 0	473 0 0	32,167 0 0	3,043	8,050	12,873
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,520	15,086 0 0	3,26,335 0	14,657 0 0	306 0 0	30,049 0 0	3,898	6,892	10,180
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	96'90	53'18	1,113'98	50'08	1'04	104'18	18'00	21'47	39'16
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	27,520	15,086 0 0	3,26,335 0	14,657 0 0	306 0 0	30,049 0 0	3,898	6,892	10,180

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH JULY 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH JULY 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 8TH JULY 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 9TH JULY 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
433	Rs. 32,167	Rs. 78'05	293	Rs. 30,049	Rs. 104'18	433	Rs. 4,14,085	...	303	Rs. 2,63,974	...	Rs. 45,111	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 37 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,511	14,630 0 0	3,48,746 0	11,141 0 0	520 0 0	26,291 0 0	3,875	7,501	11,376
Or per mile of railway ...	62'25	36'94	575'47	28'73	1'20	63'87	10'04	17'32	27'36
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	23,907	17,411 0	3,02,026 0	14,253 0 0	473 0 0	32,167 0 0	3,943	8,030	11,973
Total for 2 weeks ...	55,418	32,041 0 0	5,50,772 0	25,424 0 0	993 0 0	58,458 0 0	7,818	16,431	24,249
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,441	10,102 0 0	2,40,434 0	10,664 0 0	381 0 0	21,147 0 0	2,530	5,206	7,736
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	68'45	35'37	600'59	30'40	1'30	73'27	9'05	17'77	26'82
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	46,961	25,188 0 0	5,06,820 0	25,331 0 0	687 0 0	51,196 0 0	6,457	11,498	17,955

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH JULY 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH JULY 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 15TH JULY 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 10TH JULY 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
433	Rs. 26,291	63'87	293	Rs. 21,147	73'27	433	Rs. 4,40,376	.....	293	Rs. 3,90,121	.....	Rs. 50,255	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 15th July 1899	...	...	Rs. 12,642	A. 0	P. 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	Rs. 12,617	A. 0	P. 0
Increase	...	...	25	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 15th July 1899	...	...	247	14	1
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	247	6	3
Increase	...	...	0	7	10
Receipts from 1st July to 15th July 1899	...	...	27,912	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	27,374	0	0
Increase	...	...	538	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
WEATHER and Crop Report for the week ending 31st July 1899	1303	CIRCULAR and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 29th July 1899	1309
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 23rd to 29th July 1899	1306	Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1316

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 31st July 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·94, Kalna 2·95, Katwa 2·03, Raniganj 4·32. Weather cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa worse than in previous week. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.
Sadar	16
Kalna	15
Katwa	16½
Raniganj	16

} per rupee.

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·70, Rampur Hât 2·49. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of paddy seedlings in progress. Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers and at Rampur Hât 17½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 3·11, Vishnupur 1·56. Weather hot with occasional showers. Transplantation not yet finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Rice selling at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·04, Contai 1·60, Tamluk 3·58, Ghatal 6·30. The whole of the Contai subdivision overflowed by excessive rain; fields still under water; water passing slowly; agricultural operations resumed on *jalpai* lands and high lands; prospects

not favourable in other subdivisions. Prospects of sugarcane, jute and flax good. Cattle-disease reported from Salboni police-station. Locusts appeared in some places in Pingla outpost. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Contai	16½	
Tamluk	12	
Ghatal	16	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·56, Serampore 3·24, Jahanabad 3·58. Some damage to jute and *aus* paddy caused by excessive rain. Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues on high lands. Common rice sells at 14 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·95, Ulubaria 2·60. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of *aman* going on slowly on account of heavy rainfall. In places in Ulubaria, where seedlings were damaged, attempts are being made to grow new seedlings. Prospects fair, but depend a good deal on setting a break now. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·72, Barasat 3·31, Basirhat 2·17, Diamond Harbour 2·37. Weather cloudy with occasional rain. Transplantation of *aman* much retarded by heavy rain, especially in the Diamond Harbour subdivision, where also great quantity of seedlings have been destroyed. Cattle-pox reported from Baduria in the Basirhat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13 to 16	} per rupee.
Barasat	15½	
Basirhat	18½	
Diamond Harbour	14½	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·54, Kushtia 3·41, Meherpur 3·10, Chuadanga 5·23, Ranaghat 4·05. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of *aman* continues. River rising fast. *Aus* crop on low lands being damaged by excessive rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·26, Jangipur 4·59. Weather hot. *Bhadoi* is being reaped in some places. Indigo, mulberry, and sugarcane not doing well on account of excessive rain. General prospects of paddy good. Rain has done some injury to the crops. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Sadar 15 seers per rupee.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·76, Jhenida 2·58, Magura 3·76, Narail 4·88, Bangaon 5·94. Weather cloudy and rainy. Weeding of paddy nearly completed. Insects and rain damaging the paddy. Prospects of crop not good. Rivers are rising fast. Cattle-disease reported from Bangaon subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	} per rupee.
Jhenida	16	
Magura	17	
Narail	16	
Bangaon	17	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·51, Bagirhat 4·17, Satkhira 1·96. Weather hot and cloudy, with occasional rain. Cultivation for and transplanting of *aman* going on. Insects damaging paddy in the Sadar and Bagirhat subdivisions. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Bagirhat and Rampal. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	20	} per rupee.
Bagirhat	17	
Satkhira	17½	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·61, Nator 6·43, Naugaon 8·7. Heavy rain and flood causing damage to *aus* and jute crops on low lands. Cattle-pox reported from two villages in thana Lalpur. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 16 seers 15 chitaks per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 9·15. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy being transplanted. Steeping of jute commenced. Cattle-disease reported from five thanas. Fodder and drinking-water plentiful. Common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·50, Alipur Duars 10·65. Weather hot and cloudy. Jute and *bhadoi* paddy are being cut in some places. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy still going on. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 16·80, Kalimpong 11·79, Siliguri 8·93. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy and *bara marua* being transplanted; *bhutta*, *bhadoi* paddy and *chota marua* progressing and promise well. *Terai*—*Jamira* paddy being reaped; *haimanti* paddy being transplanted; *bhadoi*, jute, and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.				
Hills	11	} per rupee.
Terai	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·77, Kurigram 5·19, Nilphamari 5·54, Gaibanda 7·23. Weather hot and rainy. Transplantation of winter rice and cutting of jute going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 9·56. Cutting of *aus* and jute and transplanting of *aman* going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·77, Sirajganj 5·00. Weather rainy. Excessive rainfall has done some damage to the lowland paddy; otherwise prospects good. *Aus* being harvested. Price of common rice 16 seers 3 chitaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·72, Manikganj 4·35, Munshiganj 3·30, Narainganj 3·33. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Common rice 18 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·88, Kishorganj 8·68, Tangail 1·28, Netrokona 9·99, Jamalpur 12·04. Weather rainy. Prospects of crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply ample. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.				
Sadar	20	} per rupee.
Kishorganj	20	
Netrokona	24½	
Tangail	17½	
Jamalpur	16	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·45, Goalundo 4·38, Madaripur 4·82. Weather cool: very rainy and damp. *Aus* being reaped. Too much rain spoiling crops in the *beel* country. Prospects fair. Common rice sells at 18 seers a rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·03. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair except for insects in places. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·53, Brahmanbaria 3·35, Chandpur 7·44. Weather seasonable. Cutting of jute and *aus* paddy continues. *Aman* doing well. Slight damage to crops by insects reported in Chandpur. Average price of common rice 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 13·77, Feni 13·83. Prospects fair. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Cattle-disease (*damka*) reported from Chagalnaiya. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice — *aus* 19 seers and *aman* 16½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 12·57. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being reaped and *aman* cultivated. Prospects good. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·14, Dinapore 3·07, Bikram 3·92, Hilsa 3·65, Barh 2·57, Bihar 3·68. The excessive rainfall during the month has caused much damage to the *bhadoi* crops. Almost all *diarah* lands have been flooded. No cattle-disease. Green fodder plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Gaya 4·32, Jahanabad 2·59, Aurangabad 2·17, Nawada 1·27. Transplantation of paddy commenced. *Bhadoi* suffered much from incessant rain. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·39, Buxar 10·31, Bhabua 11·50, Sasaram 10·64. *Bhadoi* seriously damaged. Sugarcane has also suffered from continual rain. Paddy seedlings also slightly damaged in Buxar subdivision. Sunshine much wanted. Fodder and water abundant.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·70, Siwan 5·00, Gopalganj 7·35. Weather rainy and cloudy. Excessive rain damaging the prospects of *bhadoi* crops. Transplantation of paddy going on. Average prices—common rice 14·5 seers and *makai* 21·4 seers, against 13·3 seers and 19·9 seers, normal rates, respectively.

Champan.—Rainfall at Motihari 7·78, Bettiah 18·98, Barharwa 5·47, Bagaha 13·30. *Bhadoi* crops considerably damaged by excessive rainfall. Weeding commenced during latter part of week. Paddy transplantation progressing; prospects good.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·87, Hajipur 1·79, Sitamarhi 4·73. *Bhadoi* crops being damaged by continuous rain. Paddy being transplanted where practicable. Prices are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 16 seers, barley 22½ seers, *makai* 20 seers, gram 22 seers, and *rahar* 22 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Weather cloudy and rainy. Rainfall at Sadar 4·14, Samastipur 5·62, Madhubani 8·53. Some break in the rains since last two days. *Bhadoi* crops deteriorating for want of weeding, and they have been damaged by the heavy and continual rain. Cessation of rain is badly wanted. Common rice selling at Sadar 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 4·98, Begusarai 5·38, Jamui 10·55. Weather very rainy. Transplantation of *marua* and winter rice going on. *Bhadoi* crops seriously damaged by incessant rain. Cessation of rain urgently needed. Prices of food-grains slightly rising. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	ch.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	13	5	} per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	14	0	
Jamui	...	...	...	14	0	

Bhagalpur.—Weather wet and warm. Rainfall at Sadar 4·30, Banka 9·51, Madhipura 6·14, Supaul 7·82. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops not improved. Great damage reported from Banka. Fodder available. Prices rising.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·05, Kishanganj 8·83, Araria 9·52. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of early-sown *bhadoi* going on, though much impeded by heavy downpour. Transplantation of *aghani* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar, Kishanganj and Araria 15 seers per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·13, Chanchal 7·90, Shibganj 6·12, Gajol 5·81. Weather cloudy and rainy. *Bhadoi* paddy coming into maturity. Winter rice being transplanted. Low-land *bhadoi* crops greatly damaged by inundation. Ordinary rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather showery. Paddy flourishing. Indian-corn suffering from excessive moisture. Some cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Average prices—common rice 15 seers and Indian-corn 21½ seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar ·63, Jajpur 1·03, Kendrapara ·39, Banki ·29, False Point ·45. Weather seasonable. *Sarad*, jute, and sugarcane growing. *Beali* in ear. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	17	1	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	17	1
Kendrapara	...	...	...	19	11
Banki	...	...	...	17	15

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·93. Sugarcane thriving well. Weeding of *aus* paddy and reploughing of *sarad* paddy going on. Rice sells at 18 seers per rupee in the interior, and 16 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·50, Khondmals ·66. More rain wanted in both subdivisions for timely puddling and transplantation of paddy, which have been retarded. Common rice sells at Angul 24 seers and Khondmals 13½ seers per rupee.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 48, Khurda 339. Rain badly wanted for puddling of *sarad* and growth of *beati*, especially in Sadar subdivision. Condition of *mandia* and sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S. ch.	
Puri	...	...	...	17 0	} per rupee.
Khurda	...	...	...	17 1	
Interior of the district	...	...	...	18 2	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 528, Giridih 405. Weather seasonable. Transplantation in progress. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall 73. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Transplanting in progress. Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers per rupee and in the interior 18½ seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water plentiful.

Palamanu.—Rainfall 136. Weather hot. Transplantation of paddy going on. *Makai* has suffered from rain. Other crops doing well. Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 165, Gobindpur 74. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally good. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Topchanchi and Tundi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers 5 chitaks and at Gobindpur 16 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singbhum.—Rainfall 59. Prospects good. More rain wanted. Common rice sells at 17 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—The rainfall during the week was general, and in parts of Bengal Proper and Bihar excessive. In Orissa more rain is still required. The excessive rain has continued to cause considerable damage to the *bhadoi* crops in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, and the early rice and jute in some parts of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions have suffered. Prospects are good in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, and fair in the Rajshahi Division. Cattle-disease still exists in several districts. Fodder is everywhere sufficient. Prices of common rice are reported to have risen in a few districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 1st August 1899.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
23rd to 29th July 1899.**

Month	Date	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
July	23rd	144.4	6.6	29.627	84.0	90.4	11.1	79.3	82.1	1.063	81.1	89	SSW	117	Nil	Partially cloudy, o.
"	24th	147.2	1.6	.585	85.3	91.3	10.8	80.5	82.4	1.070	81.3	88	SSW and SW	148	0.07	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, t, p.
"	25th	120.6	Nil	.562	81.8	85.7	7.1	78.6	79.8	0.994	79.0	91	WSW and calm	72	0.37	Cloudy, o, d, p.
"	26th	101.1	"	.609	80.3	83.1	6.3	76.8	78.8	.967	78.2	93	WSW, S by E, and variable.	61	0.31	Cloudy, o, d, p.
"	27th	148.7	0.4	.672	83.9	90.0	14.4	75.6	81.7	1.060	81.0	91	SSW and SW by S.	71	0.08	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
"	28th	147.7	3.4	.665	85.5	92.4	12.2	80.2	82.4	1.071	81.3	88	SW by S and SW	69	0.25	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t. <
"	29th	143.1	0.1	.652	83.6	91.1	14.9	76.2	80.7	1.010	79.5	87	Calm and variable	39	0.37	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

Inches.
29.625

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

Hours.
12.1
92.5

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

83.6

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

83.1
16.8
92.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

Miles.
11

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

90

The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th July 1899 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

Inches.
1.45

The total fall from 1st January to 29th July 1899 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

3.30
50.82

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 31st July 1899.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 29th July 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH JULY 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH JULY 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	613	72,400	1,119	288	29,100	420
Jute ...	14	6,850	75	16	6,925	128
Firewood ...	37	26,000	388	32	24,775	375
Other articles ...	629	1,79,795	2,227	656	1,33,160	1,739
Total ...	1,343	2,84,485	3,803	692	1,93,960	2,656

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 1,712.25 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P. (b)	Rs. A. P. (c)	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	350,831	3,39,130 14 0	40,51,867 30	6,87,985 6 0	14,375 0 0	10,31,384 4 0	94,950	161,009	255,959
Or per mile of railway ...	...	102 3 6	...	401 12 10	8 5 5	602 5 9	...	...	...
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year ...	411,593	4,00,114 5 0	47,48,711 20	8,00,802 10 0	17,031 0 0	12,35,967 15 0	107,670	198,816	306,486
Total for 2½ weeks ...	762,424	7,39,245 3 0	88,00,578 10	14,97,788 0 0	31,826 0 0	22,67,350 3 0	2,02,620	359,825	562,445
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	225,053½	3,00,052 14 4	40,71,128 10	7,46,020 7 2	19,065 7 3	10,65,135 12 9	90,778	166,761	247,539
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	...	175 15 7	...	437 8 5	11 2 11	624 10 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	710,008	6,89,484 10 2	91,04,580 10	17,39,314 14 5	42,869 7 0	24,63,038 15 7	208,751	373,215	581,966

- (a) The increase is in outward traffic, chiefly from stations in A and C districts, on account of *Rath Jatra* and movements of marriage parties.
 (b) Deducted Rs. 28,756, being the estimated amount of rebate on coal for the week.
 (c) Payments on account of mileage and demurrage being more than the receipts, nothing is included.

TAREKSSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,001	4,673 8 0	6,671 0	232 9 0	7 6 0	4,013 1 0	1,071	117	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	210 3 10	...	10 7 4	0 5 0	221 0 2	...	...	...
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year ...	22,820	5,347 2 0	10,155 30	333 0 0	11 0 0	5,731 2 0	1,233	151	1,384
Total for 2½ weeks ...	42,721	10,060 10 0	16,726 30	565 9 0	18 0 0	10,644 3 0	2,304	268	2,572
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,022½	4,530 1 11	6,891 30	311 13 0	13 11 9	5,155 10 8	1,101	87	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	217 4 6	...	14 0 5	0 9 10	231 14 9	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	54,851½	12,056 3 0	17,413 0	732 6 0	18 12 0	13,407 5 0	2,615	187	2,773

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 162.84 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,808	17,308 8 0	70,040 10	5,662 12 0	70 0 0	26,041 4 0	7,006	3,168	10,244
Or per mile of railway ...	...	106 10 11	...	53 6 4	0 6 11	160 8 2	...	...	...
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year ...	22,298	17,012 4 0	91,248 10	9,441 6 0	79 0 0	27,432 10 0	8,182	3,600	11,782
Total for 2½ weeks ...	43,006	34,320 12 0	1,67,288 20	15,104 2 0	149 0 0	53,473 14 0	15,278	6,768	22,046
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,428	14,901 4 1	50,032 0	7,600 8 0	50 6 9	22,611 13 10	7,304	3,043	10,347
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	91 13 7	...	47 8 5	0 6 0	139 6 0	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	43,753	33,608 15 7	1,13,792 10	16,712 9 0	110 7 0	50,431 15 7	10,134	7,003	33,137

- (a) The increase is chiefly in downward passenger traffic from Umballa and Kalka.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th July 1899, on 76.85 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No. (a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	6,923	2,073 6 0	13,616 0	1,112 7 0	11 0 0	4,086 13 0	1,164	.....	1,164
Or per mile of railway	.....	38 11 1	.....	14 7 7	0 2 3	53 4 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	1,397	429 14 0	597 0	38 13 0	1 0 0	409 11 0	800	.....	800
Total for 1½ weeks	8,319	3,403 4 0	13,985 0	1,151 4 0	12 0 0	4,506 5 0	2,024	.....	2,024
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Mean mileage worked for the week.
 Miles 85 from Lucknow to Wazirganj opened for traffic from 5th July 1899.
 " 78.85 the entire length of the line opened for traffic from 10th July 1899.
 (a) New railway opened from 6th July 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 834 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. a.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	293,640	90,060 0 0	6,53,740 0	1,06,050 0 0	6,210 0 8	2,01,300 0 0	34,500	33,168	67,668
Or per mile of railway	244	108 0 0	784 0	128 0 0	1 0 0	235 0 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	240,650	1,06,800 0 0	6,82,540 0	1,07,080 0 0	6,560 0 0	2,20,640 0 0	37,770	35,535	73,305
Total for 2 weeks	444,290	1,96,860 0 0	13,36,280 0	2,12,110 0 0	12,770 0 0	4,21,740 0 0	72,270	68,680	141,270
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	189,996	80,891 0 0	7,74,305 0	1,17,104 0 0	8,300 0 0	2,05,795 0 0	34,434	31,723	66,157
Or mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	223	98 0 0	947 0	143 0 0	3 0 0	244 0 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	440,153	1,88,294 0 0	17,13,900 0	2,46,832 0 0	17,575 0 0	4,51,091 0 0	70,861	71,661	142,743

* Excluding steamer earnings.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N.-B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 834 Miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	TOTAL.
		Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	106,850	94,320 0 0	5,75,600 0	1,04,340 0 0	7,340 0 0	2,06,800 0 0	36,000	30,319	66,319
Or per mile of railway	235	113 0 0	690 0	125 0 0	1 0 0	239 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	444,290	1,96,800 0 0	13,36,280 0	2,12,110 0 0	12,770 0 0	4,21,740 0 0	72,270	68,680	141,270
Total for 2 weeks	640,140	2,01,080 0 0	10,12,080 0	3,16,450 0 0	20,010 0 0	0,27,540 0 0	108,270	99,319	207,489
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	181,047	75,979 0 0	7,89,727 0	1,16,576 0 0	7,549 0 0	2,00,194 0 0	33,367	30,651	63,918
Or mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	221	93 0 0	893 0	143 0 0	2 0 0	237 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	621,300	2,64,272 0 0	24,43,087 0	3,02,399 0 0	25,124 0 0	6,51,795 0 0	1,10,345	103,412	213,600

* Excluding steamer earnings.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	29,550	Rs. A. P. 7,680 0 0	Mds. 0 7,680 0	Rs. A. P. 800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 110 0 0	Rs. A. P. 8,530 0 0	2,645	1,335	3,970
Or per mile of railway ...	309	80 0 0	82 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	90 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	28,280	8,820 0 0	9,700 0	1,160 0 0	140 0 0	10,120 0 0	3,030	1,400	4,430
Total for 2 weeks ...	54,840	10,440 0 0	16,780 0	1,980 0 0	250 0 0	18,650 0 0	5,675	2,735	8,400
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,076	6,473 0 0	25,008 0	1,691 0 0	60 0 0	8,233 0 0	2,362	2,304	4,666
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	264	75 0 0	298 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	90 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	53,491	15,600 0 0	53,407 0	3,021 0 0	265 0 0	19,376 0 0	5,872	5,304	10,676

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	34,310	6,310 0 0	6,380 0	870 0 0	190 0 8	7,300 0 0	3,608	1,186	3,878
Or per mile of railway ...	283	78 0 0	74 0	10 0 0	2 0 0	85 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year.	54,840	16,440 0 0	16,780 0	1,960 0 0	260 0 0	18,680 0 0	5,675	2,735	5,400
Total for 3 weeks ...	79,050	22,750 0 0	23,160 0	2,830 0 0	370 0 0	23,950 0 0	8,367	3,911	12,878
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	22,139	6,535 0 0	22,172 0	1,412 0 0	77 0 0	8,034 0 0	2,399	2,838	4,728
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	257	76 0 0	258 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	93 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	75,650	22,035 0 0	20,579 0	5,033 0 0	342 0 0	27,400 0 0	7,771	7,637	15,408

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 33 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	2,980	Rs. A. P. 710 0 0	Mds. C. 1,230 0	Rs. A. P. 100 0 0	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P. 830 0 0	320	680	980
Or per mile of railway ...	90	23 0 0	40 0	3 0 0	0 0 0	25 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	3,180	780 0 0	1,280 0	100 0 0	0 0 0	880 0 0	360	720	1,120
Total for 2 weeks ...	6,160	1,490 0 0	2,580 0	200 0 0	10 0 0	1,700 0 0	680	1,400	1,820
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 53 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	3,470	Rs. A. P. 500 0 0	Mds. S. 1,020 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0	Rs. A. P. 680 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,700 0 0	268	508	886
Or per mile of railway ...	75	18 0 0	31 0	3 0 0	10 0 0	31 0 0	680	1,452	2,132
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	6,180	1,400 0 0	2,580 0	200 0 0	10 0 0	1,700 0 0	680	1,452	2,132
Total for 3 weeks ...	8,650	2,080 0 0	3,600 0	290 0 0	10 0 0	2,380 0 0	908	2,060	3,018
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles, 424.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th July 1899 on 24.75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,480	Rs. A. P. 380 0 0	Mds. S. 3,300 0	Rs. A. P. 400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 40 0 0	Rs. A. P. 820 0 0	220	790	1,010
Or per mile of railway ...	68	15 0 0	137 0	10 0 0	3 0 0	33 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	1,800	510 0 0	4,580 0	480 0 0	90 0 0	1,080 0 0	210	1,584	1,794
Total for 3 weeks ...	3,330	800 0 0	7,980 0	880 0 0	130 0 0	1,680 0 0	430	2,874	3,304
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 24.75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.*
Total traffic for the week ...	1,410	Rs. A. P. 280 0 0	Mds. S. 2,630 0	Rs. A. P. 320 0 0	Rs. A. P. 30 0 0	Rs. A. P. 790 0 0	280	1,428	1,708
Or per mile of railway ...	57	15 0 0	107 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	38 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	3,830	800 0 0	7,980 0	800 0 0	130 0 0	1,080 0 0	430	2,874	3,304
Total for 3 weeks ...	4,740	1,270 0 0	10,630 0	1,340 0 0	100 0 0	2,070 0 0	710	3,798	4,508
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 1,322.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 33·73 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,800	600 0 0	8,470 0	700 0 0	20 0 0	1,470 0 0	335	†375	1,310
Or per mile of railway ...	53	20 0 0	251 0	23 0 0	.....	43 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	2,340	1,020 0 0	12,050 0	730 0 0	20 0 0	1,030 0 0	350	1,040	1,300
Total for 3 weeks ...	4,140	1,620 0 0	20,520 0	1,510 0 0	100 0 0	3,220 0 0	685	1,915	2,660
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,156	303 0 0	1,160 0	175 0 0	95 0 0	603 0 0	165	142	308
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	52	18 0 0	54 0	8 0 0	.....	26 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,780	870 0 0	2,040 0	350 0 0	246 0 0	1,566 0 0	379	525	704

* Excluding ferry.

† Includes ballast train-miles 610.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 33·73 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs. P. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	1,750	650 0 0	6,300 0	930 0 0	40 0 0	1,020 0 0	335	†1,047	1,383
Or per mile of railway ...	52	19 0 0	189 0	28 0 0	.....	47 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year.	4,140	1,630 0 0	20,520 0	1,510 0 0	100 0 0	3,220 0 0	685	1,915	2,600
Total for 3 weeks ...	5,890	2,330 0 0	26,910 0	2,440 0 0	140 0 0	4,910 0 0	1,020	2,962	3,982
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,211	440 0 0	4,453 0	601 0 0	113 0 0	1,244 0 0	145	1,597	1,740
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	55	20 0 0	200 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	52 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	4,000	1,411 0 0	7,373 0	1,041 0 0	358 0 0	2,810 0 0	522	1,923	2,444

* Excluding ferry.

† Includes ballast train-miles, 672.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSALU BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B.-N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 3rd June 1899 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open ...	923	187 2 0	13,380	324 10 0	3 0 0	514 12 0	46	26	72
Or per mile of railway ...	51·23	10 6 4	743·23	18 0 7	0 2 8	28 9 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year ...	12,939	3,084 11 8	100,763	3,130 15 0	74 9 0	6,200 3 8	5,086	2,676	7,504
Total for 13½ weeks ...	13,860	3,271 13 8	123,143	3,455 0 0	77 9 0	6,904 15 8	5,072	2,804	7,574
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* 432 miles excess accounted for in week ending 6th May 1899 adjusted this week.

(WORKED BY THE B.-N.-W. RAILWAY.)

[illegible]

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 1,082 miles open	142,450	Rs. 55,140	Mds. 5,79,230	Rs. 70,110	Rs. 15,760	Rs. (a) 1,41,010	25,091	(b) 26,614	51,705
Or per mile of railway	131.64	50.96	535.33	64.80	14.56	159.33
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	146,400	61,940	6,07,030	62,030	23,600	1,66,670	29,290	36,106	65,396
Total for 2 1/2 weeks	289,330	1,17,080	11,86,260	1,32,040	39,360	3,09,080	54,381	66,020	119,401
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 923 miles open	107,501	38,646	4,60,865	62,361	11,160	1,12,000	20,537	(c) 23,865	44,402
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	116.23	41.87	498.23	67.48	12.07	121.16
Total to corresponding date of previous year	267,305	92,937	11,36,943	1,50,437	29,433	2,72,797	48,163	59,165	107,317

(a) Increase is due to increased mileage.
(b) Includes 5,128 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) " 4,156 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 1,063 miles open	181,806	Rs. (a) 48,030	Mds. 4,70,320	Rs. (b) 55,550	Rs. (a) 15,270	Rs. (a) 1,19,440	24,978	(c) 24,700	49,677
Or per mile of railway	181'83	44'94	448'90	51'34	14'11	110'39	*****	*****	*****
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year	288,830	1,17,080	11,86,350	1,53,040	30,560	3,08,680	51,381	68,020	119,401
Total for 2½ weeks ...	430,330	1,64,700	16,63,670	2,08,590	54,930	4,29,120	79,359	89,720	169,039
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	106,752	30,152	4,39,612	60,841	11,946	1,11,940	20,232	(d) 24,702	45,544
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	115'41	48'33	509'31	65'77	12'93	121'03	*****	*****	*****
Total to corresponding date of previous year	264,057	1,32,099	16,24,555	2,11,240*	41,336	2,84,746	69,004	83,807	162,671

(a) Increase is due to increased mileage.
(b) Decrease is due to lesser traffic carried owing to heavy rain.
(c) Includes 4,000 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " 4,016 " "

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 15th July 1899 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,632	11,607 0 0	39,392 0	3,148 8 0	306 0 0	14,931 0 0	5,941	3,001	8,942
Or per mile of railway ...	253	92 0 0	315 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	119 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	47,170	16,231 0 0	51,243 0	4,956 0 0	309 0 0	21,556 0 0	5,785	3,011	8,796
Total for 2 weeks ...	78,802	27,738 0 0	1,30,635 0	8,104 8 0	615 0 0	36,487 0 0	10,826	6,012	16,838
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	39,406	10,751 0 0	57,103 0	3,323 0 0	57 0 0	16,031 0 0	4,331	3,796	7,047
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	320	86 0 0	457 0	26 0 0	.....	112 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	30,451	26,630 0 0	1,36,040 0	7,478 0 0	1,127 0 0	26,535 0 0	9,007	6,234	15,241

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 22nd July 1899	...	...	...	...	...	9,646 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	...	...	...	12,241 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	2,595 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 22nd July 1899	...	...	...	...	...	189 2 2
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 4
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	50 14 2
Receipts from 1st July to 22nd July 1899	...	...	...	...	...	37,558 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	...	...	...	39,615 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	2,057 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Resolution on the Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March 1899	1317	PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and salt in the head-quarters station bazars of the districts of Bengal during the fortnight ending the 31st July 1899	1349
Comparative returns of traffic carried on the canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898	1331	Stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	1374
First forecast of the sugarcane crop in Bengal, 1899	1339	Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1899	1373
Working of the Indian Factories Act in Bengal during 1898	1347	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 30th July to 5th August 1899	1376
Resolution on the Annual Report on the Government Cinchona Plantation and Factory in Bengal for the year 1898-99	1351	Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of June 1899	1377
Resolution on the Triennial Report on the working of the Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal for the years 1896, 1897-98	1364	Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of June 1899	1378
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending 7th August 1899	1361	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 5th August 1899	1379
		Eastern Bengal State Railway for the month of May 1899	1380
		Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1382

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1899.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT-AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta the 8th August 1899.

RESOLUTION No. 2630.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March 1899.

Letter No. 55T.A., dated the 19th June 1899, from the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, submitting the above.

THE Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March 1899, which was due on the 1st of June reached this Government 23 days after the date fixed for its submission, or two months earlier than was the case last year. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Director of Land Records will find it possible to submit the report still more punctually in future. The report affords a clear and short account of

the important matters with which the Department has to deal; and the Statistical tables appended to it contain much valuable information in a convenient form.

2. *The Veterinary College.*—In the year under report the status of the Bengal Veterinary School was raised to that of a College, and the course of instruction was extended from two to three years. The institution has fairly earned this promotion by good work in the past; and the Lieutenant-Governor has every confidence that its future will justify the action of Government. Revised rules for the admission of the students, the regulation of their studies, and the admission of animals into the hospital attached to the college have, since the close of the year, been published under Government Notification No. 523T.—R., dated the 14th June 1899.

Though the number of students attending the college throughout the year under report was smaller than in previous years, the results of the annual examinations of the institution were most satisfactory. All the six students of the first-year class, and the 15 students of the second-year class, passed creditably and were promoted to the respective higher classes. At the prize distribution made by the Lieutenant-Governor at the college premises on the 25th March last, he had the pleasure of expressing his satisfaction at the excellence of the arrangements of the institution, the thoroughness of the instruction imparted to the students, and the rapid advance made by it within the short space of five years from the commencement of its existence.

3. *Stipends*—Out of the 30 monthly stipends of Rs. 5 each annually allotted by Government, only four were awarded in class A, and 10 in class B of the college during the year under report. The remaining students were assisted, six by District Board Stipends, one by the Burdwan Raj Stipend, and one by the Shew Buksh Bagla Scholarship.

4. *The Managing Committee.*—The Managing Committee was strengthened by the addition of Mr. C. L. S. Russell, c.s., and Mr. Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur, and after the prize distribution, at which the Lieutenant-Governor commented on the small amount of interest shown in the college by Muhammadans, two other members, viz., the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Amir Hossein, c.i.e., and Maulvi Budruddin Haidar Khan Bahadur, were appointed. It is hoped that the addition of these gentlemen will induce the community to which they belong to turn their minds to a form of employment, which in other provinces has proved very attractive to them.

5. *The Veterinary Infirmary.*—There has been a large increase in the number of sick animals treated in the infirmary and in the income from fees for treatment and shoeing. There is still, however, much room for development, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that as further knowledge is gained of the advantages offered by the institution the public generally, and official bodies especially, will resort to it with increasing frequency and confidence.

6. *Veterinary Assistants.*—Of the 35 students who passed out of the institution as Veterinary Assistants from March 1896 to March 1898, 19 have obtained permanent appointments, 3 are in temporary employment, 10 have started private practice, 2 are studying medicine, and 1 only is out of employ at present. It is clear from these figures that there is a considerable demand for veterinary assistants, which is likely to still further increase in the near future, and the students have the great encouragement of a practical certainty of immediate employment on completion of their curriculum.

7. *Veterinary Dispensaries.*—Altogether nine veterinary dispensaries were at work in this Province during the year under report. Those at Sitamarhi, Patna and Dumraon were established during 1897-98; and the remaining six at Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Burdwan and Tippersa were newly opened during the year. Preparations were also made for the opening of two more dispensaries at Dumka and Kanti, but these could not commence regular operations until after the close of the year. From the accounts given in the report of the working of these nine dispensaries, it appears that the Sitamarhi, Patna and Dumraon dispensaries were in good order, each of them showing a surplus of income over expenditure. The working of the Balasore and Cuttack dispensaries was also satisfactory, though their financial condition was not so sound as those of the three mentioned above. The Gaya and the

Muzaffarpur dispensaries were established too late in the year to make much progress. Considering that Burdwan was one of the few districts in Bengal which suffered very severely from the outbreak of cattle disease during the year, the amount of work done by the Veterinary Assistant, appointed by the District Board of that district, was very small. The arrangements of the Tippera dispensary are not satisfactory, and the attention of the District Board is invited to the matter.

In the letter with which this report was forwarded, the Director of Land Records emphasised the need these infant institutions are in, of the care of the Commissioners and District Magistrates. The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees with him that the hearty help of those officers should be given, especially in the early years of the dispensaries.

8. *Outbreaks of contagious disease among cattle.*—Reports of the outbreaks

Burdwan.
Midnapore.
24-Parganas.
Darjeeling.
Rangpur.
Chittagong.
Saran.

Champaran.
Shahabad.
Darbhanga.
Purnea.
Monghyr.
Puri.
Ranchi.

Palmanu.

of cattle disease in epidemic form were received from 29 districts during the year under report, but the services of Veterinary Assistants were required only in the districts noted on the margin. Their services clearly saved the peasantry much loss.

The largest number of deaths was reported from Cuttack, where, out of 5,425 total deaths, 2,586 or 48 per cent. were from rinderpest alone. The disease, however, was most fatal in Chittagong where, out of 3,422 animals attacked with the disease, 3,253 or 95 per cent. are said to have died. Burdwan and Puri also suffered severely from the disease, and the latter from foot and mouth disease as well.

During the year the Director of Land Records arranged with the Inspector-General of Police, that in order to give earlier intimation of the outbreak of cattle disease, the officers in charge of police-stations should send post-cards direct to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal. This was done for two or three months towards the end of the year and the arrangement was found to work well.

9. *Rinderpest experiments.*—Successful experiments were conducted during the year by Veterinary-Major Raymond, to demonstrate the value of serum injection as a preventive and a cure for rinderpest. Experiments were also conducted by him with rinderpest hides and hides of animals, which had died of malignant sorethroat, from which it appeared to be certain that no danger could arise from the exportation of such hides into foreign countries. The enquiries made in the previous year into the value of Küch's system of bile injection were also continued with favourable results.

10. *Operations under the Glanders and Farcy Act in North Bihar.*—The operations under the Glanders and Farcy Act, which were commenced in the three districts of Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur in the latter part of the year 1897-98, were continued throughout the year under report. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, has promised to submit a report when they are completed.

11. *Cattle-fairs, shows, &c.*—The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the Superintendent could not manage to visit personally more than two cattle-fairs in the Province, as compared with five in the previous year. This was due to his pressing duties in connection with the numerous scientific experiments carried on by him, and the high pressure at which both he and his college staff had to work throughout the year. Veterinary-Major Raymond recognises, however, the importance of this branch of his work, and will no doubt be able to devote more time to it in the present year.

12. *Horse and pony-breeding in Bengal.*—The enquiries which were instituted at the desire of Sir Alexander Mackenzie into the possibility of improving the breed of country ponies in Bengal, were conducted by Veterinary-Major Raymond throughout the year, and after its close he submitted to Government a report, in which he suggested that the operations should, in the first instance, be confined to the Bihar districts, Darjeeling and Sikkim, as being the most promising localities in the Province, and might then if desired be gradually extended to the districts of Lower Bengal, where the necessity for such operations is not so great at present. It has been decided to confine present experiments to two districts of Bihar.

13. *Cattle-breeding*.—Appendix XXIII to the report furnishes an interesting synopsis of the results of the attempts made during recent years to improve the breed of cattle in this Province. Though the results of the experiments have hitherto been generally successful, Veterinary-Major Raymond considers the methods which have been adopted to be of doubtful expediency. The Hissar bulls introduced into Bihar were not a success: and the number of really good bulls of the local breed in Bihar is limited. Hence, if their exportation to Bengal is persisted in, there is a danger of permanently injuring the stock. He, therefore, adheres to the opinion he has previously expressed that the best way to improve the breed of local cattle is to rear bulls for breeding purposes under the immediate supervision of the Bengal Civil Veterinary Department. The advisability of establishing farms where this could be done, at Pusa and at Sripur in the Hatwa Raj, is engaging the attention of Government.

14. *Financial and General*.—The receipts from fees and the Provincial share of the expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, during the year 1898-99 were Rs. 6,046-12-9 and Rs. 37,011-6-10 respectively, as against Rs. 4,988 and Rs. 27,310-3-11 during 1897-98.

Veterinary-Major Raymond was on tour for a period of 119 days, during the year under report. The Government of India having declined to meet the expenditure on account of the entertainment of a Personal Assistant for the Superintendent to carry on a portion of his duties during his absence on tour from Calcutta, this Government has been compelled to abandon the proposal for the present, or till the Provincial finances admit of the requisite expenditure.

The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to Veterinary-Major Raymond for the ability with which he has conducted the affairs of this Department during the year, and he congratulates him and his staff on the success which has attended them in developing the Veterinary College.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Government of Bengal,
IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURNS OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON
THE CANALS IN BENGAL

CLASSED AS

MAJOR WORKS AND MINOR WORKS AND
NAVIGATION.

For the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

MAJOR

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Orissa Canal

PARTICULARS.	DEMANDS.		Collections during the current year.	Balance uncollected.	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		NATURE OF CARGO.	1898-99.			1897.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TOLLAGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	BOAT TRAFFIC.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Boats (private and Government). Rafts	10,215	1,23,735	1,36,312	5,728	1,74,384	1,64,169	1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	978	71	1,049	761	12
	...	8,000			2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							3. Dyes and tans	...	...	38,395	16,042	48,237
							4. Rice	15,438	22,907	38,395	16,042	48,237
							5. Other food-grains.	7,034	630	7,664	3,290	1,438
							6. Hides and skins	9	945	954	10	68
							7. Liquors	...	...	...	...	...
							8. Metals	539	456	995	3,566	3,57
							9. Oils	3,268	36	3,304	4,004	14
							10. Oilseeds	1,406	2,784	4,190	572	24
							11. Provisions	1	49	50	...	...
							12. Salt	365	3,804	4,169	432	3,38
Boating (Government).	443	35,982	36,332	93	47,553	47,110	13. Spices	7,534	39	7,573	11,683	8
Fines and sundries.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14. Sugar	225	1,509	1,734	54	1,68
Total	10,658	1,67,807	1,72,644	5,821	2,21,937	2,11,279	15. Tobacco	7	98	105	...	...
							16. Building materials.	4,114	23,159	27,273	3,349	30,18
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	3,914	11,173	15,087	2,186	5,48
Taldanda Canal System.	2,436	19,869	22,231	73	21,222	18,787	18. Timber	1,149	2,247	3,396	941	1,4
							19. Firewood	266	1,563	1,829	256	7
							20. Bamboos	19	88	107	9	...
Kendra para Canal System.	7,219	86,394	88,313	5,360	1,23,799	1,16,580	21. Coal and coke	4,963	3,513	8,476	2,661	3,1
							22. Jute	8	875	883	...	4
							23. Treasure	...	...	...	...	...
High Level Canal, Range I.	886	67,311	67,798	399	71,811	70,925	Total Boat Traffic.	51,317	75,946	127,263	49,196	96,2
							RAFT TRAFFIC.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
							24. Timber in logs	214,554	392,127	606,681	146,302	249,6
							25. Squared timber	...	...	...	...	...
High Level Canal, Range II.	114	3,079	3,148	45	3,668	3,554	26. Sleepers, broad-gauge.	...	...	...	...	...
							27. Sleepers, metre-gauge.	...	...	...	...	...
							28. Scantlings	...	...	...	...	...
High Level Canal, Range III.	...	813	818	...	1,119	1,119	29. Poles	...	...	...	...	...
							30. Firewood	...	7,825	7,825	...	...
							31. Bamboos	46,648	485,767	532,415	40,000	433,8
Jaipur Canal	4	341	341	4	315	314	32. Reeds	...	...	...	...	...
							Total Raft Traffic.	C. ft. 261,202	C. ft. 885,719	C. ft. 1,146,921	C. ft. 186,302	C. ft. 682,5
							GRAND TOTAL	Tons. 51,317	Tons. 75,946	Tons. 127,263	Tons. 49,196	Tons. 96,2
Total	10,658	1,67,807	1,72,644	5,821	2,21,937	2,11,279		C. ft. 261,202	C. ft. 885,719	C. ft. 1,146,921	C. ft. 186,302	C. ft. 682,5

* The figures against this Canal include receipts from the Transport Service.

CALCUTTA;
The 7th August 1899.

WORKS.

for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

[illegible]

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR WORKS.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Midnapore Canal for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

[illegible]

Raft Traffic.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
24. Timber in logs	8,664	30,618	39,072	8,420	51,332	64,752
25. Squared timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26. Sleepers, broad-gauge.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27. Sleepers, metre-gauge.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28. Scantlings ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29. Poles ..	375	98,338	98,713	861	134,493	185,354
30. Firewood ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31. Bamboos ..	698	106,475	106,073	8,678	74,144	77,822
32. Reeds ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Raft Traffic	9,527	234,331	242,858	7,959	259,969	267,928
Grand Total {	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
	43,511	53,960	97,471	45,234	86,265	131,499
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
2,960	1,04,531	1,03,085	4,406	1,34,483	1,31,523	1,47,919
...
233,065	2,181,181	2,111,737	7,916,874	6,390,769	464,977	876,879

DAZOTTA,

The 7th August 1899.

A. H. C. MCCARTHY,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

• Portion of tolls reported afterwards by the Executive Engineer.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR WORKS.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Hijili Tidal Canal for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

PARTICULARS.	DEMANDS.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		NATURE OF CARGO.	1898-99.		1897-98.		TONNAGE.		TON-MILEAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.			
	Balance from previous year	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1																					
TOLLAGE.																					
Boats (private and Government). Rafts ...	4,596	72,043	168	3,697	95,361	90,756	Boat Traffic.	139	62,020	52,159	246	68,911	69,157	...	443	...	443	...	443		
							1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	313	...	313	223	...	261	...	...	...	...	...	...
							2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	2	42	44	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
							3. Dyes and tans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							4. Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							5. Other food-grains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							6. Hides and skins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							7. Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							8. Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							9. Oils	2,852	...	2,852	696	19	715	...	...	...	...	...	...
							10. Oilseeds	478	...	478	624	18	542	...	...	...	...	...	...
							11. Provisions	593	...	593	4,614	...	4,634	...	...	...	...	...	...
							12. Salt	4,504	...	4,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							13. Spices	44	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							14. Sugar	2,215	...	2,250	1,506	...	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...
							15. Tobacco	2,392	...	2,392	2,404	2	2,406	...	...	...	...	...	...
							16. Building materials.	1,429	...	2,020	1,883	598	1,881	...	...	...	...	...	...
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	410	4,753	5,163	1,141	7,708	8,849	...	...	...	...	...	...
							18. Timber	166	84	250	193	39	232	...	...	...	...	...	...
							19. Firewood	86	...	86	91	12	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
							20. Bamboos	1	8	9	6	54	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
							21. Coal and coke	2,546	...	2,546	2,931	...	2,931	...	...	...	...	...	...
							22. Jute	...	1,336	1,336	280		
							23. Treasure	1	...	1		
							Total Boat Traffic	18,666	68,869	77,535	18,695	77,708	96,403		

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A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;

The 7th August 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

MAJOR

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Bone Canals

PARTICULARS.	DEMANDS.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		NATURE OF CARGO.	1898-99.		
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOLLAGE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	BOAT TRAFFIC.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Boats (private and Government).	779	86,115	93,051	303	65,821	65,042	1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	1,014	44	1,058
Rafts		6,460					2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	16	60	76
							3. Dyes and tans ...	1	...	1
							4. Rice ...	526	5,811	6,337
							5. Other food-grains ...	96	7,423	7,519
							6. Hides and skins ...	18	254	272
							7. Liquors ...	...	...	...
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							8. Metals ...	291	16	307
Boating (Government) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9. Oils ...	293	23	316
							10. Oilseeds ...	121	12,994	13,115
Fines and sundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11. Provisions ...	...	...	...
							12. Salt ...	4,192	31	4,223
							13. Spices ...	190	12	202
							14. Sugar ...	186	1,238	1,424
							15. Tobacco ...	1,209	67	1,276
							16. Building materials ...	1,600	1,642	3,242
							17. Miscellaneous goods ...	9,440	7,376	16,816
							18. Timber ...	1,777	3	1,780
							19. Firewood ...	91	1	92
							20. Bamboos ...	2,043	14	2,057
							21. Coal and coke ...	16,797	263	17,060
							22. Jute ...	2	...	3
							23. Treasure ...	...	...	...
Total ...	779	92,575	93,051	303	65,821	65,042	Total Boat Traffic ...	39,843	37,261	77,104
Patna Canal System ...	383	37,295	37,394	284	23,070	22,687	RAFT TRAFFIC.			
							24. Timber in logs ...	1	4	5
							25. Squared timber ...	...	254	254
Arrah Canal System ...	669	44,991	45,031	19	33,207	32,548	26. Sleepers, broad-gauge ...	...	391	391
							27. Sleepers, metro-gauge ...	...	...	...
							28. Scantlings ...	...	900	900
							29. Poles ...	...	6,434	6,434
Buxar Canal System ...	(—)263	10,889	10,626	...	9,544	9,807	30. Firewood ...	...	942	942
							31. Bamboos ...	15	9,792	9,807
							32. Reeds ...	...	...	...
Total ...	779	92,575	93,051	303	65,821	65,042	Total Raft Traffic ...	16	18,717	18,733
							GRAND TOTAL ...	39,859	55,978	95,837

CALCUTTA;

The 7th August 1898.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

WORKS.

for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

1897-98.			TONNAGE.			TON-MILEAGE.			VALUE OF GOODS.			NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.														
Up.	Down.	Total.	1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.								
			Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
578	53	631																								
28	104	132																								
2		2																								
1,537	...	2,520																								
539	983	3,637																								
2	3,098	291																								
...	289																									
377	...	...																						
143	41	421																								
68	236	379																								
8	4,812	4,880																								
5,194	...	8																								
224	50	5,244																								
42	78	302																								
1,747	891	933																								
1,620	138	1,886																								
11,387	7,377	8,997																								
1,719	7,678	18,960																								
69	114	1,833																								
1,820	44	103																								
5,860	10	1,839																								
...	645	6,495																								
...																								
...																								
32,963	26,539	59,492	58,590	80,967	24,319	49,737	60,068	20,421	3,291,674	3,993,253	658,694	1,879,123	2,724,142	596,566	28,60,318	38,06,681	9,04,816	24,63,187	33,69,090	7,63,462	9,163	27,721	24,342	10,256½	27,688	3,436
7	22	28																								
...	38	38																								
...	277	277																								
...	27	27																								
...	1,078	1,078																								
...	3,714	3,714																								
...	959	959																								
...	7,648	7,662																								
...																								
28	18,767	18,783																								
32,979	40,296	73,275	163,866				130,216		7,943,630			5,199,830			75,70,816			65,65,729			61,236			46,370½		

A. H. C. MacOARTHY,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Tolly's Nala for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Nadia Rivers for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

PARTICULARS.	DEMANDS.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	('CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		NATURE OF CARGO.	1898-99.			1897-98.			TONNAGE.		TON-MILEAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.						
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.	1897-98.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
TOLLAGE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boat Traffic.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No.						
Boats (private and Government).	130	88,738	88,756	88,693	88,663	88,563	1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	.....	5	31	1	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rafts		524					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fines and sundries ...	}	20	}	}	}	}	2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							3. Dyes and tans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							4. Rice	2,609	9,030	24	101	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							5. Other food-grains	2,462	25,861	8,634	4,431	8,116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							6. Hides and skins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							7. Liquors	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							8. Metals	269	204	220	215	436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							9. Oils	2,230	.....	3,883	10	3,893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							10. Oilseeds	567	19,731	301	14,549	14,841	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							11. Provisions	1	2,683	52	3,535	3,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							12. Salt	9,886	96	9,922	11	11,293	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							13. Spices	.....	110	.....	347	347	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							14. Sugar	10	479	105	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							15. Tobacco	39	2,784	2,883	2,942	2,942
							16. Building materials.	2,541	544	2,539	1,616	4,155
							17. Miscellaneous goods.	14,869	30,018	14,811	22,239	87,050
							18. Timber	21	29	14	66	90
							19. Firewood	104	340	114	251	365
							20. Bamboos
							21. Coal and coke	854	10,116	529	10,645
							22. Jute	78	12,100	46	21,928	21,974
							23. Treasure
							Total Boat Traffic	51,342	104,800	65,766	90,921	146,087

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Orissa Coast Canal for the years ending 31st March 1899 and 1898.

PARTICULARS.	DEMANDS.		Collection during current year.	Balance uncollected.	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		NATURE OF CARGO.	1898-99.			1897-98.			TONNAGE.		TON-MILEAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOLLAGE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boat Traffic.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.
Boats (private and Government). Rafts ...	2,340	{ 69,485 1,161	71,236	2,063	86,563	83,213	1. Cotton, raw and manufactured.	189	5	194	280	6	286	167,946	208,069	4,640,162	6,612,270	32,72,462	47,83,563	48,437	41,362
							2. Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...		
							3. Dyes and tans...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
							4. Rice	1,621	28,862	30,483	1,680	44,807	46,487								
							5. Other food-grains	206	73	279	100	20	120								
							6. Hides and skins	...	26	26	...	36	36								
							7. Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...		
							8. Metals	34	1	...	77	4	81								
							9. Oils	2,433	41	2,081	2,356	21	2,377								
							10. Oilseeds	22	...	22	69	14	83								
							11. Provisions	320	130	450	414	139	583								
							12. Salt	3,176	142	3,318	3,149	156	3,305								
							13. Spices	193	6	199	1	...	1								
							14. Sugar	1,666	8	1,064	1,199	25	1,224								
							15. Tobacco	1,754	8	1,761	1,551	11	1,562								
							16. Building materials.	694	191	876	833	43	876								
Fines and sundries	...	318					17. Miscellaneous goods.	2,438	1,091	3,529	1,708	982	2,690								
							18. Timber	11	290	241	25	233	258								
							19. Firewood	603	24	627	1,230	17	1,217								
							20. Bamboos	...	6	6	...	1	1								
							21. Coal and coke	2,669	1	2,670	3,519	70	3,589								
							22. Jute	1	412	413	1	346	347								
							23. Treasure	...	4	4	1	2	3								
							Total Boat Traffic ...	17,029	31,251	48,280	18,193	46,983	65,126								

Total	...	2,340	70,959	71,286	2,063	85,553	83,213	RAFT TRAFFIC.										208,060	4,640,162	6,612,270	32,72,462	47,88,562	48,437	41,362
								24. Timber in logs	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.							
								25. Squared timber	3,641	26,717	30,368	4,735	33,189	37,924										
								26. Sleepers, broad-gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								27. Sleepers, metre-gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								28. Scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								29. Poles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								30. Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								31. Bamboos	2,350	33,885	36,235	3,800	26,572	29,172										
								32. Reeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								Total Raft Traffic ...	5,991	60,602	66,593	8,335	58,761	67,096										
								Grand Total ...	Tons. 17,029 C. ft. 5,991	Tons. 31,251 C. ft. 60,602	Tons. 48,280 C. ft. 66,593	Tons. 18,193 C. ft. 8,335	Tons. 46,938 C. ft. 58,761	Tons. 65,126 C. ft. 67,096	167,946									

CALCUTTA; }
 The 7th August 1899. }
 A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
 Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE SUGARCANE CROP IN
BENGAL, 1899.

The following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT.,

F. A. SLACK,

The 7th August 1899.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE, BENGAL.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE SUGARCANE CROP IN BENGAL, 1899.

Explanatory.—The following preliminary forecast of the area and outturn of the sugarcane crop in Bengal is issued under the recent orders of Government directing that two forecasts of this crop should in future be submitted in the place of the note on the crop that has hitherto been incorporated in the final note on the *rabi* harvest. This is the first separate note on the sugarcane crop published by this Department.

Estimates of the sugar produced from other sources than cane will be included in the final forecast of sugarcane to be issued in December next, as the juice of the date palm, which is the only other source of sugar in Bengal, is usually extracted in the winter, and no reliable estimate of the outturn can at present be made.

2. *Character of the season.*—Frequent showers fell in the early and latter parts of January, and the total rainfall for the month was above the average in all Divisions, except Orissa, where it was only half the normal. Rain fell in scattered showers at the beginning of February in most parts of the Province, and after a short spell of fine weather, again fell in heavy showers towards the close of the month in the south-eastern districts. The total rainfall for the month was, however, much below the normal in all parts of the Province, except East Bengal. In March the rainfall was less than the normal in all parts, except North Bengal. In April more than the average rain fell in all districts, excepting North Bengal, where it was slightly in defect. The rainfall in May was, on the average, below the normal in North Bengal and in the Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions, normal in the rest of Bihar, but much above the normal in Orissa and Lower Bengal. In June the rainfall was general, and largely above the normal in all parts of the Province, except Orissa, while the rainfall in July has also been unusually heavy. On the whole, the season has been favourable for the cultivation and growth of sugarcane, except in some of the districts of Lower Bengal, especially in Nadia, Khulna, Pabna, Bogra, and Noakhali, where the crop appears to have suffered from excessive rain. In Dacca the crop has been partially damaged by sugarcane disease.

3. *Area sown.*—In the note on the outturn of the *rabi* crops in Bengal, published in April last, the normal area under sugarcane in the Province was shown as 996,100 acres. The normal area has since been revised by some District Officers, in consequence of which the provincial total stands at 896,700 acres, showing a reduction of about 100,000 acres. Even this figure appears to be high, and the figures returned by some of the District Officers appear to represent maxima rather than normal areas.

The total area under sugarcane this year is estimated at 868,300 acres against 868,900 acres cultivated in 1898. These figures do not, however, illustrate the general extension of cultivation since last year, observable from a detailed examination of the district returns. This extension would have shown an increase of nearly 18,000 acres since 1898, had it not been counteracted by a reduction due to climatic causes alone in Nadia and Pabna, and to an unexplained drop of 6,900 acres in Manbhum. The figures for this district appear open to doubt.

4. *Outturn.*—From the statement appended to this note, it will be seen that an outturn above the normal is expected in 6 districts, while in 19 districts the outturn is estimated at the normal. In 7 other districts the estimate varies between 90 and 100 per cent., in 6 others between 80 and 90, and in the remaining 8 districts it falls below 80. Generally speaking, it would appear that the prospects of the sugarcane crop are good in the comparatively dry districts of Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and indifferent in the damper districts of Lower Bengal.

According to the returns of the District Officers, the outturn of the sugarcane crop in Bengal should be estimated at 96 per cent. of a normal crop against 90 per cent. estimated in 1898; but as there appears to be a tendency on the part of some District Officers to underestimate the outturn, it may be safely anticipated that the sugarcane crop for the Province will, as far as can be at present foreseen, yield about a normal outturn in the current year.

D. L. ROY,

*Asst. Director of the Dept. of
Land Records and Agri., Bengal.*

Countersigned.

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land
Records and Agri., Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 2nd August 1899.

Preliminary forecast of the Sugarcane crop of Bengal, 1899.

Division.	District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Approximate normal area in acres.	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area sown this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented out-turn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?		Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	27,400	27,400	27,400	27,400	100	100	100	Owing to reasonable rainfall, a normal outturn is anticipated.	The Collector states that the estimates of sugar produced from the date-palm will be submitted later on.
	Birbhum ...	9,000	6,000	7,000	40	90			The outturn is expected to be better than that of last year, owing to favourable weather. Sugar is not produced from other sources in this district.	
	Bankura ...	15,000	17,000	17,500	87	100			It is too early to make an accurate estimate of the outturn of the sugarcane crop now. The outturn may, however, be estimated at 100 per cent.	
	Midnapore ...	20,400	18,300	16,700	72	97			Owing to reasonable rainfall, the area brought under cultivation this year has been greater than that of last year and from the growth of the plants generally a normal out-turn may be expected, provided no accident occurs in the meantime.	
	Hooghly ...	14,300	13,900	13,300	86	82			On account of reasonable rainfall a larger area has been sown with this crop than in the previous year. Prospects as yet are fair, the Subdivisional Officer of Jahanabad, however, fears that the crop will be damaged by the present excessive rains. Information regarding sugar produced from other sources will be furnished in the final report.	

Division.	District.	Approximate normal area in acres.					Estimated area sown this year (1898) in acres.	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal output, how much represented output last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal output, how much will represent this year's output (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		1	2	3	4	5						
Presidency	24 Parganas	...	...	4,600	4,000	4,000	107	107	Owing to the favourable rainfall, the output is expected to be above the average. The decrease in the area sown, as compared with the normal, is ascribed to insufficient rainfall which cultivation commenced. Accurate estimates of sugar produced from the date-palm and other sources cannot be furnished now.			
	Nadia	...	...	14,000	14,000	10,600	90	75	The decrease in the area sown, as well as in the output, is due to the unfavourable state of the weather during the sowing season and to excessive rainfall. The estimate of sugar produced from the date-palm will follow.			
	Merchidabad	...	...	17,000	16,800	17,000	78	100	The increase in area and output is due to the seasonable rainfall and to a sufficient store of water being available for early irrigation. No sugar is produced from any other sources in this district, but molasses are manufactured in some places from date juice, but there is no regular cultivation or garden of date-trees.			
	Jessore	...	...	15,000	11,500	14,900	67	83				The Collector estimates this year's area under sugar crop other than cane as 20,000 acres and the output as 100 per cent.
	Khulna	...	...	3,100	3,300	3,100	58	81	The crop has been slightly damaged by the rains of the last two months.			The Collector states that the estimates of sugar produced from other sources will follow.

Bajshahi ...		7,700	8,000	7,700	65	95	The figures for area have been revised since the submission of the last report forecast.
Dumajpur ...		24,000	24,500	20,000	100	100	
Jalpaiguri ...		3,100	3,200	3,300	90	80	
Darjeeling ...		400	400	400	75	100	
Rangpur ...		24,100	23,800	23,500	96	100	
Bogra ...		12,000	12,000	12,000	110	100	
Pabna ...		60,000	60,000	52,500	70	80	
Dacca ...		25,000	24,800	26,900	86	79	The sugarcane crop was partially damaged in the subdivision of Munshiganj by a disease (<i>Trichosporia Sacchari</i>). The rainfall of this year has been very favourable to the growth of this crop, so a full average outturn is expected. The sugarcane crop is normal both in area and outturn. It is impossible to give any figure for the area covered by date-palms, as they are not grown here in regular orchards, but are generally scattered among other crops or orchards of other trees. The outturn from the date-palm is nominal.
Mymensingh ...		26,000	32,000	33,000	96	97	
Faridpur ...		46,000	48,000	42,000	88	100	
Backergunge ...		20,000	20,000	20,000	95	100	

Division.	District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Approximate normal area in acres.	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area sown this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented out-turn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Chittagong	Tippera	14,000	11,400	12,800	88	90		The figures for area have been revised since the submission of the last report forecast.
	Koakhal	...	...	900	900	900	82	69	
	Chittagong	...	...	5,000	5,700	5,700	50	85	Cultivation of sugarcane is said to be decreasing in the Feni subdivision. The low outturn is due to early heavy rainfall. Sugar is not produced from other sources in this district.
	Patna	...	...	3,000	3,200	3,200	100	100	No sugar of any kind is manufactured in this district.
	Gaya	...	...	22,000	30,000	30,000	100	100	No sugar is produced from any other source in this district.
Patna	Shahabad	...	...	24,000	36,000	36,000	67	100	A normal outturn is expected on account of the favourable rainfall.
	Saran	...	...	40,000	40,000	42,000	106	110	This has been a favourable year to the crop owing to the timely rainfall. The cheap prices of foodcrops and the high price of raw sugar have also increased the cultivation. The normal area has been revised with reference to the survey figures.
	Champaran	...	...	13,000	13,000	12,000	90	100	The season is favourable for this crop, and the outturn is expected to be a normal one. No sugar is produced in this district from other sources than cane.

Muzaffarpur		8,400	8,500	8,500	100	100	Remarks.
Darbhanga		73,900	72,000	73,200	104	104	
Monghyr		6,200	6,200	6,100	73	93	Sugar is not produced from any other sources in this district. The figures both of area and outturn are subject to revision in the final forecast.
Bhagalpur		63,700	63,700	63,700	106	106	
Purnea		13,000	14,500	14,500	94	97	Timely rainfall accounts for the favourable return.
Maida		5,000	14,500	4,200	75	87	
Sonthal Parganas		16,700	16,700	16,700	98	102	Continuous and excessive rain in Kishengani accounts for the low estimate shown in column 7. In the Sadar and Araria subdivisions a full crop is expected. Sugar is not produced here from date-palms.
Cuttack		5,000	4,000	4,400	100	114	
Balasore		4,400	2,300	4,400	84	100	Owing to timely rainfall, the outturn is expected to be slightly above the normal.
Angul		2,000	2,000	2,000	100	100	
Puri		3,500	4,000	3,000	75	75	Seasonable rainfall at the sowing time has raised the estimated outturn above the normal.
Orissa							A normal outturn is expected owing to seasonable rains.
							The season has been favourable to the sugarcane crop, and an average outturn is expected.
							The decrease in the area as compared with that of last year may be attributed partly to the unfavourable weather at the sowing time and partly to the cultivators' want of means to grow this crop, which is more expensive than all other crops grown in this district. The outturn has been estimated at 75 per cent. only on the assumption that there will be timely and well-distributed rainfall.

Division.	District.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Approximate normal area in acres.	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area sown this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal output, how much represented out- turn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal output, how much will represent this year's output (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh ...	32,100	32,100	28,100	100	100	Sugar cane is grown here to a small extent, and is of a very inferior quality. The output this year is expected to be better than last year's.	The Deputy Commissioner will be asked for an explanation of the sudden drop in cultivation. The figures for previous years were proba- bly found open to doubt.
	Banchi ...	200	200	200	90	100		
	Palamanu ...	100,000	93,300	94,700	86	100		
	Manbhum ...	20,000	19,100	13,200	90	80		
	Singhbhum ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100		
	Total Bengal ...	803,700	803,300	686,300	90	96		

WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN BENGAL DURING 1898.

No. 2466.—The 7th August 1899.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 2250, dated Calcutta, the 26th July 1899.

From—F. A. SLACK, Esq, Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I AM directed to submit the Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, in Bengal, during the year 1898. The prescribed statements, Forms I and II, are appended.

2. *Number of factories and system of work.*—The total number of factories actually at work at the end of the year 1897 was 167. Sixteen factories were brought under the Act during the year under report, viz., 3 in the 24-Parganas, 1 in Hooghly, 1 in Howrah, 8 in Dacca, 2 in Purnea, and 1 in Cuttack. At the same time 2 factories in Howrah were removed from the list, and 1 in Jessore remained closed during the year. The total number of factories actually at work at the close of the year 1898 was therefore 180. In 88 factories work was carried on by shifts or sets; in 73 by midday stoppages; in 4 by a combination of shifts and midday stoppages; and in 14 by other means. There is one factory in Dacca, not at work at the close of the year, for which no return was received. The number of factories exempted from the rule requiring a Sunday or weekly holiday was 33 as against 28 in the previous year. The average daily number of operatives in the mills aggregated, men, women and children, 165,027 against 166,828 in 1897. The details for both years are given in the table below. To it have been added, for the purposes of illustrating the growth of factories in Bengal, the figures for 1893:—

	1898.	1897.	1893.
Calcutta	4,892	5,853	5,343
Burdwan	3,119	2,748	2,459
Midnapore	82	151	98
Hooghly	18,650	19,184	12,913
Howrah	39,400	39,023	28,144
24-Parganas	80,879	80,983	72,833
Nadia	65	74	90
Jessore	.....	.....	78
Rajshahi	456	536	384
Darjeeling	110	107	100
Rangpur	848	773	572
Pabna*	119	4,056	3,572
Dacca	6,871	4,784	5,973
Patna	330	331	253
Shahabad	818	808	904
Saran	1,113	661	273
Darbhanga	751	604	379
Monghyr	5,226	5,300	4,898
Bhagalpur	460	386	449
Purnea	100	.....	.....
Cuttack	368	216	258
Chittagong	370	250	.....
Total	165,027	166,828	139,973

* A large factory at Serajganj was destroyed by the recent earthquake, and the business was re-opened on new premises erected near Calcutta.

If the returns have been accurately furnished, the plague scare of 1898 produced no serious diminution of labour at the factories except in the city of Calcutta Proper. The managers had just cause for anxiety, but the effects seem to have been much smaller than was at the time believed.

The Special Inspector of Factories reports that electricity as an illuminant has become quite general in the large mills and in a few workshops; but that as a motive power it is little used.

The question of the closing of jute mills early on Saturdays was considered during the year, and a special report was submitted to the Government of India on the subject. The mill-owners agreed to close their mills entirely on Saturdays for six months, commencing from the 1st April 1899, an arrangement which happily obviated the necessity of future consideration of the conflicting proposals on the subject. Subsequently, however, to the great regret of all concerned, this agreement was abandoned by the contracting parties; and the matter stands exactly where it did. * * *

3. *Inspections.*—Ten factories were inspected once, 12 factories twice, 41 thrice, and 114 more than three times. Three factories in the district of Dacca, viz., the jute presses of Mr. J. Nicholas, Tanbazar, and of Messrs. Alexander and Company, Sital Lakhya, and the jute factory of Messrs. Watt Brothers and Company, Madanganj, were not inspected. An explanation of the omission to inspect these factories will be called for. It is reported that the results of inspections were generally satisfactory, and that the suggestions of the inspecting officers as regards sanitary arrangements, fencing of machinery, and other matters were, as a rule, readily attended to by the mill managers.

4. *Sanitary arrangements and ventilation.*—The sanitary condition of the factories and the sanitary arrangements in them continued to be generally satisfactory. Factories were, as a rule, well ventilated, and proper steps were taken by mill managers to keep them clean.

5. *Quarters for operatives.*—There is still much that is unsatisfactory in the reports received this year. The Superintendent, Campbell Hospital, made certain remarks with regard to the overcrowded and insanitary condition of the bustis in Cossipore-Chitpur. The Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, to whom the matter was referred, reports, however, that he visited some of these bustis where cases of plague had occurred, and was generally satisfied with their cleanliness. The Civil Medical Officer of Serampore states that the mill hands there are mostly low-class up-country people who habitually neglect all rules of sanitation, with the result that their bustis become hot-beds of disease. Similarly, the Magistrate of Howrah writes that the mill operatives, chiefly from Bihar and the North-Western Provinces, live in ill-ventilated huts specially set apart for them. They cluster in hundreds on undrained sites, and are a source of danger to others. These men are for the most part drawn from country villages where rules of sanitation are unknown; and it is not strange that they should keep to the rustic methods to which alone they are accustomed. On the other hand, all the best mills in the neighbourhood of Calcutta have constructed excellent quarters for their coolies. They find it profitable to do so. Even rustics of the Upper Provinces prefer clean, tidy, healthy dwellings, if they can get them, and the mill which provides these will always command the best supply of the best labour. For this reason, that good housing of the mill hands is to the true interest and advantage of the mills themselves, the Lieutenant-Governor has the hope that the example of the better mills will quickly spread. Meanwhile the Magistrates of Howrah and Serampore will use all their influence to that end.

6. *Vaccination of operatives.*—As a rule no one is admitted into a factory unless he has been vaccinated. Why the practice is not invariably insisted on appears from the following remarks of the Magistrate of Howrah:—

“The up-country part of the population is, however, averse to vaccination, and unprotected persons are everywhere sufficiently numerous to be a great source of danger when small-pox appears. Attempts to get managers of factories to use their influence in this matter have not, as a rule, been successful. It appears to me that there is a great and, I think, excessive tenderness on the part of managers in doing anything to arouse the prejudices of their employes, and this has undoubtedly been increased by the scares involving a temporary loss of labour which have occurred in recent years. In some respects it seems to me that this is pushed beyond the limits of real prudence. I mean that the employes learn to count on getting their own way and that future trouble is thereby stored up.”

7. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply in most factories, though drawn from various sources was, as reported last year, generally satisfactory.

8. *General health of the operatives.*—The general health of the operatives was good during the year. A few cases of cholera occurred at the Pottery Works of Messrs. Burn and Company at Raniganj, and in the Narayanganj cooly-lines in the district of Dacca; but these occurrences were not due to any negligence on the part of the managers to adopt precautionary steps. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division has made the following observations on this subject:—

“The general health of the operatives was, on the whole, good. During the latter half-year, malarial fever prevailed in some quarters. There was an outbreak of low malarial fever at the Budge-Budge and the Olive Jute Mills. Dr. Comley, who was especially appointed to report about this, considered that the prevalence of the disease was for the most part due to the insanitary condition of the bustis near those mills. He suggested certain remedies, and steps are now being taken for the improvement of the bustis on the lines suggested.”

9. *Wages and general condition of the operatives.*—There was no material change during the year under review in the rates of wages paid to different classes of operatives, which are generally higher than those prevailing for agricultural labour in the neighbourhood. It is, however, to be borne in mind that the coolies recruited from the North-Western Provinces and Bihar come here to save the greatest sum of money in the shortest time. They rigidly limit their expenditure to the lowest sum necessary to support, not health, but life. They live in the meanest huts, and eat the worst food, because these are the cheapest. Hence there is no necessary connection between the wages received by them, and their physical condition. Last year it was stated that the condition of the operatives in the Kajla Silk Filature was poor, though the rate of wages paid was fair. The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division reports that during the year under report the operatives in this factory received good wages in comparison with those received by labourers employed on other works. Their condition is reported to have been tolerable.

10. *Employment of women and children.*—The rules regarding the employment of women and children were duly observed. Light work such as spinning, weaving, &c., was given to them. Women and children were employed in large numbers in jute and cotton mills and presses, where the system of work was carried on mainly by shifts or sets, with intervals of rest and general and occasional holidays. Special care was taken not to admit children of doubtful ages until they were examined and passed by the certifying surgeons. Accidents to children in cleaning the machinery when it was in motion were very few, and these were due to disobedience of the factory rules.

With regard to the improper employment of children, Mr. Duke, Magistrate of Howrah, on two or three occasions detected children under age working in certain jute mills. The excuse invariably was that their presence was unauthorised; that they had come with food for their parents. He remarks that it is against the interest of the managers to enrol children in their books as workers until they are worth the pay of their class; hence there is a strong temptation to let them hang about the mills and pick up the necessary knowledge beforehand. He suggests as the best remedy the absolute prohibition of the presence of such children in rooms in which work is going on—a prohibition perhaps hardly required by the present dimensions of the evil.

The Special Inspector has made the following remarks on this subject:—

“As several fatal accidents have happened in jute mills to women working at the softeners, I think it would not unduly hamper the managers if women were forbidden to work at these machines, at least at the feed-end: the work is decidedly arduous, and bangles on their arms and wrists, and anklets on the feet, have, on several occasions, been the direct cause of fatal accidents. In the majority of mills only men are employed for this work.”

The fatal accidents to women in jute mills were this year very numerous, and these remarks will be commended to the managers of all jute mills.

11. *Fencing of machinery.*—The machinery in the factories is generally reported to have been properly fenced. The following remarks are quoted from the report of the Special Inspector of Factories:—

“It will be seen from the list of fatal accidents that several have occurred again at the jute-softener. I have always considered this machine one of the most dangerous to work at, and years ago recommended that automatic travelling tables should be fitted at both ends,

and thus avoid the necessity of placing the jute by hand near the rollers. I inquired into the cause of the last accident at this machine, which occurred at the Sibpur Jute Mill, and it appears that the woman allowed jute to become entangled with her foot. I calculate that six or eight seconds must have elapsed before her foot entered the rollers, and had any of the workers about (and there were numbers of them) thrown over the lever to stop the machine, no accident would have happened; but it transpired that many hearing her screams rushed away, and those that came to her assistance simply pulled at her: not one having the sense to throw over the lever. I do not think anything further can be done to guard the machine, but, as already suggested, women might be forbidden to work at the 'softener.'

"A fatal accident occurred at the Bengal Spinning and Weaving Mill, whereby the oil-man lost his life when oiling the bearings of the first-motion pulley. I regret that I did not specially specify a guard to be placed near this bearing, as I had always considered such places dangerous. I note from my back inspection report the following passage, with reference to this factory, dated 12th May 1896:—

'Nothing has been done to place a hand-rail from the engine-room to the first and second-motion pulleys, the bearings of which have to be oiled and examined by walking along a narrow plank saturated with oil: any slip might result fatally.'

"At my subsequent inspections hand-rails had been erected, but an additional guard in this place would have been some help when oiling, although in large steamers the engineers are compelled to oil the engines with less guards than mill engines are provided with, and frequently in very rough weather."

12. *Accidents.*—The number of accidents that occurred during the year was 553 as against 651 and 493 during the two preceding years. Two hundred and seventy-nine were of a serious nature, and 246 were of a slight nature; and 28 proved fatal, nine more than in any previous year.

The following is a list of the more notable of the fatal accidents:—

- (1) One man was killed by being jammed when shunting wagons on the East Indian Railway workshop.
- (2) A girl (four years of age) was found dead under a bundle of twist yarn at the Baranagore Mill (North).
- (3) A man was killed at the Khardah Mill working at the jute-softener: his arm was torn out at the shoulder.
- (4) A woman was killed at the jute-softener in the Clive Jute Mill: the jute became entangled in a bracelet she wore, and drew her arm into the rollers.
- (5) One man was killed at the softener machine in the Shamnagore Jute Mill.
- (6) A man was killed at the Victoria Jute Mill; jute having lapped his body, he was drawn into the jute-softener.
- (7) A woman engaged in feeding the softener at the Sibpur Jute Mill got some jute entangled round her foot, and the leg was drawn into the rollers.
- (8) One man died at the Bally Mills from scalds he received by opening the man-hole of a boiler (for boiling grass or rags) before all the steam had been exhausted.
- (9) An oil-man was killed at the Sibpur Jute Mill when engaged in oiling the mill engine: he was knocked over by the crank and crushed.
- (10) One man (a prisoner) in the Bhagalpur Jail was killed "in endeavouring to replace a belt on the pulley: he was caught by the belt and carried round the shaft.
- (11) One man was killed at the Dunbar Cotton Mill by replacing a belt: he was carried round the shaft and received injuries, from which he died.
- (12) The oil-man at the Bengal Spinning and Weaving Company was killed when oiling the first-motion pulley shaft: the ropes must have caught some loose clothing and severed the legs from the body.
- (13) One man was killed by a fall when oiling a shaft at the Ganges Jute Mill.
- (14) A woman was killed in the Howrah Mill by a trolley accidentally knocking her down and running over her.

- (15) } These men were killed at the Mathematical Instrument Department
 (16) } on 16th February 1898, by an explosion of gas. The men were
 (17) } searching for an escape of gas, and finding a small locked
 godown smelling strongly of gas, went inside and struck a light
 causing the explosion. Ventilators have since been put in.

13. *Prosecutions*—There were three prosecutions under the Factory Act during the year under report. The proprietors of the Jheel Press at Cossipore in the 24-Parganas were prosecuted under section 15 (g) of the Factories Act for neglecting to keep their latrine in a cleanly state and on conviction, they were fined Rs. 50. The Manager of the Sura Jute Mill in the same district was prosecuted under section 15 (i) of the Act for neglecting to send notice of an accident either to the Magistrate or to the Police. On conviction, he was fined Rs. 32. The Manager of the Magra Bone Factory in the district of Hooghly was prosecuted for neglecting to give the notice required by section 14 of the Factories Act, and on conviction was fined Rs. 40.

**"RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GOVERNMENT
 CINCHONA PLANTATION AND FACTORY IN BENGAL FOR THE
 YEAR 1898-99."**

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 5th August 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4567 Mis.

READ—

The Report on the Government Cinchona Plantation and Factory in Bengal for the year 1898-99.

Read also—

The Report for 1897-98 and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

THE rainfall for the year was normal. The low temperature which prevailed in January 1899, did considerable injury to the nursery beds of the Mungpoo Division, and the mortality among the seedling plants was so great that the proposed extension of the plantation for the coming year will have to be considerably curtailed. The number of trees uprooted at the plantation for their bark was 469,440 against 245,109 in the previous year, while 170,136 young trees were planted out. The result of the year's operations was that the total number of living plants (excluding the nursery stock, which amounted to 138,080) at the close of the year was 2,179,245.

2. The crop of the year amounted to 236,098 lbs. of dry bark, all of which was obtained from the trees uprooted in the Government plantations in Sikkim. The bulk of the bark was of the quinine-producing sort, and, with the exception of 1,003½ lbs. supplied to medical depôts or sold to Government officers and to the public, the whole crop was, as usual, made over to the cinchona factory for manufacture into quinine and febrifuge. Besides the bark obtained from cropping, 131,615 lbs. of bark were purchased from private plantations in Sikkim and Southern India. The Superintendents of Cinchona Cultivation, Bengal and Madras, met at a conference to consider the question of the relationship of the Bengal and Madras factories, respectively, towards the bark market in Southern India, and a definite understanding was come to regarding future purchases of bark in that locality.

3. The outturn of the factory was 10,335 lbs. of sulphate of quinine and 3,921 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge against 10,149 and 4,075 lbs., respectively, in

1897-98. The following statement compares the issues of the year with those of the preceding year:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Sulphate of quinine.	Cinchona febrifuge.	Sulphate of quinine.	Cinchona febrifuge.
1	2	3	4	5
	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
To Medical Depot, Calcutta ...	1,739 0	500 0	1,695 0	400 0
Ditto, Mian Mir ...	2,551 8	500 0	2,155 0	...
To Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal (for District Medical Officers, Bengal).	...	100 0	...	63 0
To Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal (for jails and lock-ups in Bengal).	2 0	...	5 0	1 0
To Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal (for making into piece-packets at Alipore Jail).	2,200 0	...	2,200 0	...
To Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal (for compensation for loss of weight in conversion into piece-packets).	22 0	...	22 0	...
To Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh (for making into piece-packets at Aligarh Jail).	800 0	...	60 0	...
To Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh (for compensation for loss of weight in conversion into piece-packets).	8 0	...	0 8	...
Sold to Government officers, dispensaries, and medical missions, &c.	3,314 2½	...	2,785 14½	...
Sold to Government officers and to the general public.	...	2,297 4	...	2,528 8
Given as samples ...	2 7½	1 0	8 2½	4 4
Total ...	10,989 2½	3,398 4	8,766 8½	2,993 12

The decrease in the issues of sulphate of quinine is due to a diminished demand on the part of the medical depôts in the Bengal and Punjab Commands, to the transfer to the Madras factory of the obligation to supply the North-Western Provinces with the drug, and to the falling off in the demand by Government officers and medical missions for distribution to the poor. The decrease of 404½ lbs. in the issues of cinchona febrifuge is attributed to the fact that Government officers took smaller supplies than in the previous year. The stock of sulphate of quinine in hand at the close of the year was greater by 1,569 lbs. than it was at the close of the year 1897-98.

4. The following statement compares the receipts from the sale of sulphate of quinine, cinchona febrifuge, cinchona bark, and other products of the plantation during the last two years:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
By sale for cash ...	73,220	73,327
By credit from the medical depôts and Port Blair.	60,548	52,871
By credit from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.	1,000	600
By credit from the Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal—		
For jails ...	30	95
For piece-packets ...	30,800	31,900
By credit from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	11,200	725
Total ...	1,76,798	1,59,518

5. The expenditure on the plantation amounted to Rs. 58,472 against Rs. 66,509 in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly in the temporary establishment and in the salaries of European assistants. The amount spent on account of the factory fell from Rs. 89,278 to Rs. 65,468. Of this reduction however, Rs. 25,756 was due to smaller purchases of bark in Madras, and the Superintendent points out that this cannot be regarded as a true saving as it would have been to the advantage of the factory to spend the full allotment of half a lakh.

6. The cash receipts show a surplus over cash expenditure of Rs. 35,579; but, owing to the fall in the price of bark, there has been a large decrease in the value of the stock in hand; and Dr. Prain estimates the net profits at Rs. 10,879 as against Rs. 11,632 last year. Under the circumstances this must be held to be satisfactory.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Major Prain, and also Mr. R. Pantling, the Deputy Superintendent of the Cinchona Plantations, for their efficient management of the plantation and factory during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE TRIENNIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF
THE CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR
1896, 1897-98.**

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 7th August 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 3994Medl.

READ—

The Triennial Report on the working of the Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Read also—

The Triennial Report for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895, and the annual returns for 1896 and 1897 and the Resolutions recorded upon them.

THE Triennial Report was due to Government on the 1st of May and was submitted on the 3rd of July. It is explained that the delay is due to the necessarily large volume of statistics required and the difficulty of obtaining correct figures from the local officers.

2. *Number of Dispensaries.*—The number of dispensaries rose from 430 in 1895 to 492 in 1898. There is a gratifying increase in the number of Local Fund dispensaries, which have increased from 215 to 289 during the period under review. To this total the District Board of Backergunge contributed no less than 14 new dispensaries. In the same district a system of medical relief was inaugurated which Colonel Hendley rightly regards as being almost as important as the opening of new dispensaries. This is the bringing of medical aid to the homes of the people by entrusting simple medicine chests to the headmen of villages remote from dispensaries. Another system favourably noticed by Colonel Hendley is that by which a medical officer visits certain centres at short fixed intervals. This system has been worked with success in Ranaghat by private agency, and is said to be employed extensively in the more sparsely populated parts of Russia. Both systems seem well suited to Bengal, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals can arrange to give them a more extended trial.

3. *Administration.*—An unsatisfactory feature of the administration noticed in the last report was the inferiority of the subordinate medical staff relatively to that of other provinces. During the past three years important steps have been taken towards remedying this, both by improving supervision and by the introduction of several necessary reforms. Of these the most noticeable is the improvement in the position and prospects of Civil Assistant Surgeons. Seven Civil Surgeoncies have recently been allotted to this class of medical officers, and a senior grade on Rs. 300 per mensem has been created. Unemployed pay, which was felt as a serious hardship, has also been abolished. These changes should go far towards increasing the attractiveness of this branch of the service.

In the matter of the medical education of Hospital Assistants an important advance has been made by extending the course of instruction in vernacular medical schools from three to four years, with the special object of including medico-legal work in the curriculum.

It was noted in the last resolution as a serious defect in medical administration that the power given to the supporters of private dispensaries of engaging any medical men they chose often led to the appointment of unsatisfactory persons. This has since been remedied by making all such appointments subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. Colonel Hendley is now of opinion that still more power in this respect should be put into the hands of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, and that he should be given authority to remove any man whom he considers incompetent, and to veto the removal of any incumbent. It may, however, be doubted whether the

advantages to be gained by a more efficient and centralised control would not be more than counterbalanced by the alienation of sympathy and interest of those who support the institutions, and who would feel that their powers and rights had been impaired. Another change which has been made is the fixing of an average rate of contribution from local bodies for the loan of Government Medical Officers. Instead of paying the actual grade pay of the officer appointed—a charge which often weighed heavily on their resources when a senior officer was appointed to a poor dispensary or was promoted while in charge of it—they are now required to pay a fixed contribution irrespective of the grade of the officer in charge. The advantages of this change are obvious, and the system has worked excellently in practice.

4. *Inspections.*—The number of inspections of outlying dispensaries by Civil Surgeons rose from 391 in 1896 to 409 in 1897 and 420 in 1898. Colonel Hendley has paid particular attention to the question of inspections and has treated the subject in a thoroughly practical manner. While reducing where necessary the number of inspections previously prescribed, he has taken great pains to ensure that inspections shall in all cases be thorough, and such as will be of practical assistance to the Civil Surgeons' subordinates. Since his appointment in April 1898, Colonel Hendley has himself visited nearly all the important civil stations in Bengal, and subsequently to the amalgamation of the Sanitary Commissioner's office with that of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, he has had the benefit of Major Dyson's assistance in this branch of work.

5. *Management by local bodies.*—The number of dispensaries managed by local bodies during the last three years was as follows:—

			1896.	1897.	1898.
Municipalities	...	...	122	123	125
District Boards	...	...	138	153	157
Joint	...	...	1	2	3

In the last Triennial Report the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals had to complain that local bodies generally showed a want of interest with regard to the management of dispensaries. Colonel Hendley now reports an improvement in this respect. He has, however, still some complaints to make, of which the most important is given as follows in his own words:—

“Municipal contribution towards the maintenance of dispensaries is fitful, and is regulated in accordance with the amount of private subscriptions, &c.; that is to say, if the income of a dispensary from these and other sources is sufficient just to meet its bare requirements, the Municipality expends nothing from municipal funds upon it. No great improvement or reform can be hoped for unless it is laid down that, no matter whatever the income from local sources may be, the municipalities must contribute a certain percentage of their income towards the maintenance, improvement, etc., of the medical charities under their care, or that they must meet all ordinary charges, leaving most extensions and all those extra expenses which go to make up the success of a medical institution to the charity of the public.”

The Inspector-General has already submitted proposals to Government on this point, and the matter has been separately considered and orders passed. While fully sympathising with Colonel Hendley's laudable desire to remove the deficiencies in dispensary administration which do no doubt exist, the view of the Lieutenant-Governor is that the proper remedy is to be found, not in fixing a minimum for all municipalities, whose needs and resources must vary according to their circumstances, but in watching individual cases of neglect, and in stimulating expenditure in such cases by bringing them to the notice of the local officers. To adopt Colonel Hendley's proposal would be to check the flow of private charity by declaring that it shall in no case whatever suffice. It is to be observed that additional motive power in this matter has been given to municipal expenditure on medical charities by the amendment in 1896 of section 69 of the Municipal Act, under which medical expenditure is now under the control of the Commissioner. That municipalities are on the whole not backward relatively in contributing to dispensaries is shown by the fact that in 1897-98 the municipalities of the North-Western Provinces with a total income of nearly 45 lakhs contributed Rs. 60,000 to dispensaries, while in Bengal out of an income of 38 lakhs municipalities contributed Rs. 1,86,000. Moreover, the figures given in paragraph 12 of Colonel

Hendley's report show that the proportion of patients treated in municipal dispensaries to the population of the municipalities themselves is 48·61 per cent.—a fact which clearly indicates that the area of municipal charity extends far beyond municipal limits. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that municipalities are on the whole fully sensible of their obligations in the matter of medical charity, and has no doubt that, as opportunity serves, there will be still further advancement in this important duty.

6. *Patients.*—The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in dispensaries during the period under review as compared with the figures of the three previous years is as follows:—

YEAR.	PATIENTS.			Population excluding Calcutta.	Ratio per cent. of total treated to population.
	Indoor.	Out-door.	Total treated.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896	47,109	2,637,501	2,684,610	70,665,428	3·79
1897	55,644	2,778,468	2,834,112		4·01
1898	42,086	2,837,759	2,879,845		4·07

The increase in the number of outdoor patients in 1898 is particularly satisfactory, inasmuch as it occurred in an exceptionally healthy year and one in which the fear of plague measures might have been expected to deter the people from having recourse to Government dispensaries. In other provinces the attendance shows a large falling off, which is ascribed mainly to this cause, and the fact that the contrary was the case in Bengal is testimony to the increasing popularity of the dispensaries and to the confidence felt by the people in their administration.

The following table shows the comparative attendance in Bengal and other provinces:—

PROVINCE.	Number of dispensaries.	Area of the provinces in square miles.	Square miles per dispensary.	Population of the province.	Population per dispensary.	Number of patients treated.	Number of patients per dispensary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal	487	151,543	311	70,665,427	145,103	2,879,845	5,913
Bombay	337	125,144	371	18,901,123	56,086	1,710,219	5,074
Madras	496	141,189	280	35,630,440	71,835	4,048,329	8,161
Central Provinces	121	71,582	591	9,501,401	78,524	1,512,489	12,499
Punjab	205	119,667	417	20,860,913	78,720	3,241,543	12,232
North-Western Provinces	331	107,507	324	46,905,085	141,707	3,635,480	10,963
Burma	99	171,430	1,731	7,605,660	76,820	754,458	7,620

As has been noted in previous reports, a principal cause of the comparatively low attendance in Bengal is the number and popularity of the local kobirajes and hakims, whose paid service are largely preferred by the people to the gratuitous services of the dispensaries. So far as this is evidence of the prosperity and independence of the population of Bengal, and of their reluctance to avail themselves of charitable assistance when they are able to help themselves, it is a matter for satisfaction rather than regret. Colonel Hendley expresses himself as not unmindful of the claims of private practitioners, and rightly disclaims all idea of competing with them. At the same time he considers that the charitable dispensaries have not yet reached all those for whom they are intended, and ascribes the reluctance to attend of those who would otherwise do so as in part due to the low standard of accommodation and the want of additional comforts in them. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals does not lose sight of the fact that the proportionate expenditure on patients is considerably higher in Bengal than in most other provinces, and his remarks on this subject contained in a circular addressed by him to all Civil Surgeons deserve quotation. They are as follows:—

“In nine cases out of ten it is not so much to want of money as to want of persistence and ingenuity that the bad condition of our hospitals is to be attributed. A good Surgeon

who is possessed of tact, skill and enthusiasm, as a rule, will soon be able to indoctrinate others with some of his zeal, and at all events be able to make a number of small improvements which will add to the popularity of his dispensary and increase the comfort of the people under his care. It does not take much money to put up a few pictures in a ward; to whitewash the lower panes of a window so as to prevent passers-by from looking into the room; to make a pathway across a swampy compound; to erect screens so that women may be seen in privacy, to cleanse walls and floors, nor does it lower the Hospital Assistant's dignity or even his influence to be courteous to all and polite to women or kind to children."

There can be no question as to the soundness of these eminently practical remarks, and no doubt that the method suggested in them must do much towards raising the attendance in the Bengal dispensaries to its proper level. The Lieutenant-Governor earnestly commends them to the officers in charge of dispensaries and hospitals throughout the province. These may seem small matters; but it is these little acts of consideration and thoughtfulness for the comfort of the patient, that add, out of all proportion to their apparent value, to the attractiveness of a hospital.

7. *Indoor patients.*—The number of dispensaries which offered indoor relief, the number of beds provided, and the daily average of indoor patients is as follows:—

	Dispensaries for indoor patients.	Number of beds provided.	Daily average of indoor patients.
1	2	3	4
1896 ...	192	3,957	1,898
1897 ...	201	3,247	2,227
1898 ...	203	3,314	1,868

The decrease in 1898 was due to the plague scare. The reasons noted by Colonel Hendley for the comparatively low general attendance at dispensaries have particular force as regards indoor attendance. Special attention has been given to the questions of providing pauper wards and of attaching to dispensaries free quarters for the relatives of patients, both of which were noted on in the last triennial Resolution. In accordance with the remarks therein contained, enquiries have been made into both matters. As regards the provision of pauper and moribund wards, it is pleasant to note that great advances have been made, and that all the improvements of which finances would permit have been provided. Want of funds, however, has prevented much being done towards providing accommodation for relatives of patients. Until much more has been effected to increase the comforts of the patients themselves, those of their relatives must for the present remain in the background. The question of abolishing indoor treatment in outlying dispensaries where in-patients cannot be treated as they should be, has been considered and rejected, on the ground that any indoor accommodation is better than none, and that where defects exist, the defects themselves, and not the boon conferred by indoor treatment, should be got rid of.

8. *Diseases treated.*—The following table shows the number of cases of the principal diseases treated at dispensaries during the three years under review, with the corresponding total mortality among the general population:—

	Small- pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Malarial fevers.	Diseases of the spleen.	Skin diseases.	Eye and ear diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cases treated, 1896—8 ...	515	87,659	4,58,201	16,70,880	3,17,563	11,75,170	6,28,308
Total mortality among general population during 1896—98 ...	47,812	4,88,091	1,98,912	48,58,840	.....	.....	.....

These statistics have been obtained from the collation of figures in the now amalgamated offices of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and the Sanitary Commissioner, and have been corrected from the later figures received in the separate report of the latter on sanitation. It will be seen that only a very small percentage of cholera and small-pox cases are taken to dispensaries for treatment. The largest number of admissions, as is natural, is due to malarial fevers. In this connection it is noticeable that during the period under review the quantity of quinine sold at post offices fell from 31,867 packets in 1896 to 27,905 in 1897 and 24,295 in 1898. This subject is engaging the special attention of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.

9. *Surgical operations.*—The division of operations into “major” and “minor” which was followed in previous reports has now been abolished under the orders of the Government of India. The consensus of professional opinion in the province is that the present system of classification is in several ways defective, and that opinion is now being considered by the Government of India. The progress made during the last three years is shown by the following statement:—

					Number of operations.
1896	...	...	...	...	124,067
1897	...	...	...	...	135,505
1898	...	...	...	...	137,123
Average 1893 to 1895 ...					105,740

Large as has been the increase in the number of operations during the present period, it still remains far below that in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. Colonel Hendley does not accept the explanation which is frequently given that the inhabitants of Bengal are averse to surgical operations, and ascribes the comparatively low figures in Bengal to lack of attention on the part of medical subordinates to this branch of work. The remarks contained in his circulars and inspection notes which are annexed to the report show that he has given special attention to this subject, and the Lieutenant-Governor will await the results with interest.

In the selected list of surgical operations performed by individual officers, the list is headed among Civil Surgeons by Major T. R. Macdonald, I.M.S., with 419 operations, Lieutenant-Colonel A. Tomes, I.M.S., with 413, and Lieutenant-Colonel Macrae, I.M.S., with 406. Among Civil Assistant Surgeons Babu Bepin Vehary Gupta stands first with 482, and among Civil Hospital Assistants Babu Nibaran Chunder Sen and Babu Basanta Kumar Chakerbati performed 136 and 101 respectively.

10. *Class and sex of patients.*—The sexes of patients treated during the period under review are given as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1896	1,603,533	423,238	6,57,839	2,684,610
1897	1,711,742	458,670	6,63,700	2,834,112
1898	1,762,033	462,412	6,55,400	2,879,845
Total	5,077,308	1,344,320	1,976,939	8,398,567
Total for 1893, 1894, and 1895	3,901,382	1,060,813	1,729,562	6,691,757

The continuous rise in the number of females is particularly satisfactory, and shows clearly the increasing confidence of the people in the dispensaries. The proportion of females is slightly lower in 1898 than in the previous year, owing to the credence given to rumours that Government plague measures in some way affected the honour and safety of women. Even in this year, however, there is an increase in the total numbers treated. The number of Hindus treated in 1898 was 1,735,605 as against 1,059,108 Musalmans.

11. *Finance* — The following table compares the income and expenditure of the dispensaries for the last three years:—

	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4
<i>Income.</i>			
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cash balance on 1st January	25,497 3 10	27,048 13 11	42,428 16 11
From Government—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	45,810 9 4	48,167 9 3	61,370 8 2
Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants)	6,816 9 9	7,160 16 7	7,812 1 7
As registers and forms	4,655 0 7	5,413 8 10	5,979 11 4
As European medicines	1,850 7 8	2,645 8 2	2,766 1 8
For diet, including police cases	4,558 9 9	6,331 3 1	6,523 2 2
Sale of medicines supplied by Government ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Special allowances given by Government	7,715 10 1	14,188 3 2	12,844 5 10
Total	70,904 15 2	83,786 11 1	97,306 5 14 9
From local or other funds—			
Local funds	2,24,444 2 5	2,59,516 11 5	2,47,167 9 3
Municipal funds	2,04,291 12 7	2,23,462 7 5	1,86,124 7 1
Interest on investment	39,484 13 10	84,287 8 9	45,240 9 4
Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits	26,838 12 5	87,804 3 4	28,129 1 7
Subscriptions—			
From Europeans	21,578 5 3	26,684 8 6	28,416 9 10
Do. Natives	2,80,699 6 4	2,21,641 12 9	2,34,974 10 8
For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	1,930 9 7	1,713 8 1	1,611 1 9
From sale of medicines not supplied by Government	683 2 3	1,465 4 6	464 11 3
Miscellaneous receipts	8,971 13 6	10,197 6 2	12,669 13 3
Total income	8,55,820 0 2	9,30,678 10 5	9,14,473 8 7
<i>Expenditure.</i>			
Paid by Government—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	46,428 9 4	48,290 7 8	61,580 8 2
Nursing establishment ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Inferior dispensary establishment—			
Compounders, dressers, &c.	8,292 2 8	8,577 14 5	3,876 11 6
Menial servants	3,204 5 1	3,894 13 2	4,555 6 2
Paid from local sources—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	2,44,363 3 11	2,65,719 15 9	2,57,871 7 3
Nursing establishment	6,543 15 8	6,259 13 3	4,121 4 5
Inferior dispensary establishment—			
Compounders, dressers, &c.	54,757 8 10	58,569 4 2	59,878 1 7
Menial servants	58,623 0 8	65,551 3 11	61,970 7 6
On bazar medicines	19,842 6 9	20,028 8 0	18,696 6 7
„ Europe medicines	1,15,446 14 1	1,20,398 14 3	1,30,493 12 11
„ diet	78,222 8 5	1,06,680 10 8	80,605 12 10
„ miscellaneous charges (including registers supplied by Government)	60,025 5 6	69,384 7 6	67,845 3 4
On buildings or repairs	97,905 11 2	1,07,714 2 5	84,436 3 4
Invested during the year	41,818 4 1	24,212 5 0	80,967 11 5
Total expenditure	8,29,372 11 2	8,90,202 7 0	8,68,359 0 10
Cash balance on 31st December	26,947 5 0	40,376 3 5	45,074 7 9

The main sources of income are of course contributions from local funds and private subscriptions. Of these, the former has already been noticed. As regards subscriptions, Colonel Hendley now renews a suggestion previously made by Dr. Harvey in 1894, that subscriptions for special objects tending to

the improvement of comfort in dispensaries should be kept distinct from the fund administered by the local managing authorities, and should be administered solely by the Civil Surgeons.

He bases this proposal on the fact that in many cases private subscriptions to a dispensary show a falling off after it has been taken over by a Municipality, the reason given being that people are unwilling to pay twice, once in the form of subscriptions, and once in the form of taxation, for the same charity, and that they consider that their subscriptions, intended by them for a special charitable purpose, are merely applied to the relief of local taxation. Colonel Hendley's proposal has been separately submitted, and is now engaging the attention of Government.

In the meantime it may be remarked that though in some cases there has undoubtedly been a falling off in subscriptions of the nature indicated, still their total amount in 1898 was higher than it has ever been before, and aggregated in that year over 2½ lakhs. The income derived from subscriptions in the North-Western Provinces is slightly over 1 lakh; and after making all due allowances for the difference that exists between the two provinces in wealth and population, it cannot be said that the standard of charity in Bengal is unduly low. On one point in this connection the Lieutenant-Governor is altogether unable to agree with the Inspector-General. Referring to the maintenance of private dispensaries by wealthy individuals, Colonel Hendley says:—

"These are not charitable institutions, but such as it is either incumbent on such persons from their position to maintain for their tenants, servants, or employés, or which they desire to keep up for their own convenience. In all these cases the individual is under the same obligation as, and takes the place of, Government. The inclusion of such expenditure under the heading of 'Subscriptions' is likely to lead to a false impression of the amount of charity which prevails in the province."

The Lieutenant-Governor cannot share this view. He has frequently had much pleasure in publicly acknowledging the munificence of the landed nobility and wealthy classes in this respect, and would on no account wish to convey to them the impression that their generous donations are not received in the spirit in which they are offered. Charity is, it is true, an obligation incumbent upon all alike, but all do not equally appreciate the obligation, and the greater credit is due to those who do.

Deducting the amount invested there was an increase of expenditure of Rs. 66,953 in 1896 and of Rs. 78,435 in 1897, and a decrease of Rs. 27,558 in 1898. Under the head of "Diet" there was an increase of Rs. 9,484 in 1896 and of Rs. 28,458 in 1897, and a decrease of Rs. 26,094 in 1898. The variations are accounted for by the famine of 1896-97.

The amount spent on European medicines rose by Rs. 1,743 in 1896, by Rs. 4,952 in 1897 and by Rs. 10,094 in 1898. The large increase in 1898 was due to the purchase of new surgical implements and appliances. The system introduced in 1894 of obtaining the supply of medical stores from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidge and Company, of London, and tinctures and other preparations from Calcutta has been generally approved by Civil Surgeons, but has not led to the decrease in expenditure which was anticipated in the last Resolution.

12. The office of Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals was held during the three years by Colonel G. C. Ross, from 1st to 27th January 1896 and from 9th May 1896 to 2nd February 1897; by Colonel G. Hutcheson, from 28th January 1896 to 8th May 1896; by Colonel B. Franklin, from 3rd February 1897 to 27th March 1897; by Colonel J. H. Newman, from 30th March 1897 to 9th April 1898; and by Colonel T. H. Hendley from 10th May 1898 to date.

The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Colonel Hendley and his predecessors for the care and attention that they have bestowed upon the administration of dispensaries, and to Colonel Hendley in particular for the present very interesting report. The Lieutenant-Governor also wishes to express his appreciation of the work done by the Civil Surgeons and the subordinate medical staff, whose skill and energy have led to the general improvement which has been made in the period under review, and on whom Sir John Woodburn relies for its continuance in the future.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 7th August 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·91, Kalna 3·37, Katwa 3·89, Raniganj 1·21. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues briskly. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa decreasing. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	17½
Kalna	...	15½
Katwa	...	16
Raniganj	...	15½
		per rupee.

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·49, Rampur Hât ·92. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of paddy nearly over. Sugarcane not doing well. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hât 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 1·67, Vishnupur ·49. Weather very hot and generally cloudy. Transplantation of rice almost over. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice is selling at 17½ seers at Bankura and 17½ seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·69, Contai 1·09, Tamluk 1·29, Ghatal 1·85. Prospects of sugarcane, jute and flax favourable, and of *aus* in the Sadar subdivision. Transplantation of winter paddy going on briskly. It is retarded in Sabang and parts of Tamluk and Contai, fields being under water. In Contai rain having stopped, much of excessive water has been drained off and transplanting of rice resumed. Grass-hoppers reported from Debra, and cattle-disease from Salbani. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	15
Contai	...	17
Tamluk	...	13½
Ghatal	...	17
		per rupee.

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·14, Serampore 1·28, Jahanabad 1·84. Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues. Jute and *aus* reported to have been damaged in places by excessive rain. Common rice sells at 14 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·84, Ulubaria 2·30. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Some newly-transplanted seedlings reported to have been damaged by excessive rainfall in thana Amta. Prospects fair. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·43, Barasat 2·10, Basirhat 1·49, Diamond Harbour ·87. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops still unchanged. Transplantation of *aman* is going on on high lands and on the lands whence the water has subsided. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	CH.	
Sadar	13 to 17 0
Barasat	15 8
Basirhat	18 4½
Diamond Harbour	14 8
			per rupee.

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·43, Kushtia 1·45, Meherpur ·53, Chuadanga ·71, Ranaghat 3·33. Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* still going on. Harvesting of *aus* has commenced in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	CH.	
Sadar	15 2
Kushtia	17 0
Meherpur	14 8
Chuadanga	14 12
Ranaghat	14 10
			per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·24, Jangipur 3·02, Kandi 2·87. Weather hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* is going on. Transplantation of *aman* still continues. Indigo and mulberry doing well. Sugarcane is not doing well. Paddy is reported to be under water in some places on account of excessive rain and floods. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	} per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	...	15	
Kandi	...	...	...	18½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·27, Jhenida 2·30, Magura 2·67, Narail 1·04, Bangaon 1·79. Weather cloudy and rainy at intervals. Harvesting of *aus* paddy has commenced in some places. Transplantation of *aman* paddy going on. Prospects of crops tolerable. Insects are gradually disappearing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	16	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	16
Magura	...	...	...	18
Narail	...	...	...	15
Bangaon	...	...	...	15

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·30, Bagirhat 3·12, Satkhira 2·31. Weather hot and cloudy, with occasional rain. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Insects still damaging paddy to some extent. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Rampal. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. CH.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18 9	} per rupee.
Bagirhat	...	...	...	18 0	
Satkhira	...	...	...	17 8	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·64, Nator 2·18, Naugaon 2·02. Prospects of standing crops reported fair, but heavy rain and floods causing damage to *bhadoi* and jute crops. Cattle-disease reported from one village in thana Lalpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 2·25. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and steeping of jute progressing. Cattle-disease reported from two thanas. Fodder and drinking-water plentiful. Common rice 17½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·04, Alipur Duars 5·60. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and cutting of *bhadoi* paddy and jute still going on. Prospects favourable. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 3·04, Kalimpong 2·84, Siliguri 6·35. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Bhutta*, *chota marua*, and *bhadoi* paddy progressing; *haimanti* paddy and *bara marua* being transplanted. *Terai*—*Jamira* paddy being reaped; *haimanti* paddy being transplanted; *bhadoi*, jute, and sugarcane being cut. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	11	} per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·76, Gaibanda 1·19, Nilphamari 2·36, Kurigram 2·33. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of winter rice and cutting of jute going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 2·95. Cutting of *aus* and jute and transplanting of *aman* continue. Prospects good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·23, Sirajganj 2·81. Weather hot and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 16½ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·59, Manikganj 1·17, Munshiganj 3·37, Narainganj 3·36. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Common rice 18 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·52, Goalundo ·61. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being reaped. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08. Weather hot. Prospects of crops fair except for insects in places. Sowing of *aman* paddy continues. Common rice sells at 16½ seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·45, Brahmanbaria 1·57, Chandpur ·79. Weather seasonable. Outting of jute and *aus* paddy continues. *Aman* paddy doing well. Insects have disappeared. Average price of common rice 19 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·10, Feni 3·11. Prospects fair. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Slight cattle-disease reported from Chagalunaiya. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice, *aman* 17 seers and *aus* 19 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·61. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being reaped and *aman* cultivated. Prospects good. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·69, Bihar ·38, Barh ·59, Dinapore 1·01, Bikram 2·12, Hilsa ·75. Transplantation of paddy going on. Water gradually subsiding. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·15, Jahanabad ·86, Aurangabad ·05, Nawada ·82. Transplantation of paddy continues. *Bhadai* seriously damaged. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·58, Buxar 1·09, Phabna nil, Sasaram 1·42. *Bhadai* nearly all damaged. Sunshine has done good to the remaining crop in the Buxar subdivision. Twenty-two cases of cattle-disease reported from the Sasaram subdivision. Fodder and water abundant.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·90, Siwan 1·46, Gopalganj 1·38. Weather bright and clear. Transplantation of paddy going on. Prospects of *bhadai* slightly improved by fine weather. Average prices—common rice 13·15 seers and *makai* 21·11 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 1·14, Bettiah 5·60, Barharwa 3·30, Bagaha 6·84, Ramnagar 8·16. Excessive rain continued to damage *bhadai* crops. Lowland crops are under water in places. Transplantation of paddy progressing rapidly. Weeding of *bhadai* going on. Price of common rice 18½ seers and of maize 22 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·15, Hajipur 1·22, Sitamarhi 2·92. Transplantation of paddy going on. *Bhadai* crops damaged by incessant rain. Prices are—Common rice 11 seers, wheat 16 seers, barley 20 seers, *makai* 20 seers, gram 18 seers, and *rahar* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·50, Samastipur 1·25, Madhubani 2·41. Weather sultry and cloudy with occasional showers of rain. Transplantation of paddy is still in progress. Weeding of *bhadai* crops going on. The cessation of the continuous rain has been beneficial. Common rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr ·67, Begusarai ·50, Jamui 3·24. Weather hot with occasional showers. Transplantation of winter rice going on. Harvesting of *makai* commencing. *Bhadai* crops almost ruined by excessive rain. Continued break in the rains may possibly help to a partial revival. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	12	} per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	13	
Jamui	...	...	...	13	

Bhagalpur.—Weather generally sunny. Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Banka 1·09, Madhipura 2·69, Supaul 5·34. The break in the rains, if continued, is likely to improve the *bhadai* prospects. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder plentiful. Stray cases of cattle-disease reported. Prices rising.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·18, Kishanganj 1·86, Araria 2·85. Weather seasonable. The break in the rains has much benefited the paddy on low lands and facilitated the harvesting of early-sown *bhadai* and jute. Winter rice being transplanted. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	} per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	15	
Araria	...	...	...	16	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·88, Shibganj ·88, Gajol 3·42. Heavy rain and flood causing damage to low land *bhadai* paddy. Winter rice being transplanted. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee. Fodder for cattle sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather hot and sultry. Prospects of paddy good. *Makai* much damaged. Some cattle-disease. Average price of common rice 14½ seers and of Indian-corn 21½ seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·09, Jajpur 1·10, Kendrapara 4·29, Banki 1·09. Weather hot and seasonable. *Sarad*, jute, and sugarcane growing. *Beali* in ear and being damaged by insects in some places. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				S.	ch.	
Cuttack	16	7	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	17	1
Kendrapara	...	...	...	19	11
Banki	...	...	...	17	15

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·98. Sugarcane thriving well. Re-ploughing of *sarad* going on. Rice sells at 18 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1 inch, Bisipara 4·46. More rain urgently needed in Angul, where field-work has been retarded. In Khondmals the last week's rain has done much good. Common rice sells at 24 seers per rupee at Angul and 15 seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·08, Khurda 3·92. More rain badly wanted. Puddling of *sarad* much delayed. *Beali* damaged to some extent in the Sadar subdivision. State of *mandia*, sugarcane, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues in some parts. Price of common rice stationary.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·03, Giridih ·96. Weather hot. Transplanting in progress. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall ·31. Weather hot and fair. Transplanting of paddy retarded. Rain badly wanted. Rice sells at Ranchi 14 seers per rupee and in the interior 18 seers. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamanu.—Rainfall ·37. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of paddy and *bhadoi* (except *makai*) good. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·14, Gobindpur 1·64. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally good. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Chas, Gobindpur and Tundi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 17 seers and at Gobindpur 15 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 2·77. Rain generally sufficient except in Kolhan. Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There has been general but comparatively moderate rain during the week. A break has now set in and has been very beneficial to the transplantation of winter rice. In parts of Orissa and Ranchi, however, the transplantation is retarded for want of sufficient rain. The *bhadoi* crops in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions have been seriously damaged, and the present break may help to a partial revival only. Reports of the sugarcane crop are good except in parts of Lower Bengal, where it has suffered from excessive rain. The harvesting of early rice and jute is going on. Cattle-disease continues in some districts. Fodder is generally abundant. There was a rise in the price of common rice in the districts of Bihar and Chota Nagpur; elsewhere it was practically stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 8th August 1899.

THE following statement is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 7th August 1899.

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, &c., in
Prices per maund of

No.	PLACES.	Rice, best sort.	Common rice (mota chaul).	Wheat (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).	Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).	Juar or cholum (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).	Bajra or cumbu (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).	Marua or Ragi (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>).	Gram, chana, cholla, kadalay, or sunaga (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).	Indian-corn or maize (<i>Zea Mays</i>).	Arhar dal or Thur Cadjan pea (<i>Cajanus Indicus</i>).	Linseed.	Mustard and rape seed.	Til o jinji seed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 1 8	3 4 4	3 1 5	2 4 1	2 2 0	2 10 5	...	2 7 1	1 11 11	3 3 4	4 0 5	3 15 2	3 16 1
2	Burdwan ...	3 10 3	2 12 3	(b) 3 2 6	...	...	...	...	2 7 2	...	3 2 4	...	3 12 6	...
3	Midnapore	3 7 4	2 10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 8	Black mustard 4 3 10 White mustard d) 4 13 10 Rapeseed 3 4 5	...
4	Patna ...	6 5 0	2 10 4	2 12 6	...	...	...	...	2 6 6	...	2 3 1	3 6 10	3 10 10	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 15 6	2 15 3	3 10 6	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	1 13 4	4 8 2	...	4 1 1	...
6	Dacca ...	3 10 0	2 12 3	2 15 3	1 8 8	...	...	...	2 11 4	...	3 0 2	...	...	...
7	Chittagong	3 14 10	3 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 10	...	(i) 4 4 6	...	3 14 10	...
8	Patna ...	3 0 0	2 4 4	2 3 2	1 6 8	(j) 1 8 7	...	(k) 1 3 0	1 11 4	1 6 1	(l) 1 11 6	3 2 0	3 6 4	3 6 10
9	Muzaffarpur	5 7 7	2 15 7	2 8 8	1 (c) 10 4	...	...	(h) 1 8 5	(a) 1 14 7	1 11 4	2 12 6	...	...	...
10	Bhagalpur	3 4 5	2 8 9	2 7 8	1 9 0	...	...	...	1 15 4	1 5 4	2 2 1	3 12 0	3 10 10	...
11	Cuttack ...	3 8 9	2 8 1	3 7 6	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 2 6 9	...	2 1 0	...	4 1 0	3 6 10
12	Ranchi ...	4 3 2	2 12 8	4 10 3	2 10 11	...	...	...	2 12 2	...	4 4 1	3 1 0	3 4 4	...

* The price shown is for the best kind of table rice which is imported.
 (a) Average of prices returned for 14 fortnights only.
 (b) Ditto ditto for 15 ditto.
 (c) Ditto ditto for 1 fortnight only.
 (d) Ditto ditto for 20 fortnights only.
 (e) Ditto ditto for 22 ditto.
 (f) Ditto ditto for 23 ditto.
 (g) Ditto ditto for 2 ditto.

DEPT. OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL;

The 17th June 1899.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, AUGUST 9, 1899.

1367

undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1899.

standard seers.

Sugar (raw).	Cotton, cleaned.	Jute.	Ghi (clarified butter).	Tobacco leaf.	Hides (cow).	Grass.	Straw.	Junr stalks.	Iron.	Firewood.	Salt.	MARTS.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5 1 4	16 2 0	4 9 10	33 9 4	6 0 8	Per 100 pieces. 245 0 0	(a) 0 13 7	(a) 0 11 3	...	5 6 11	0 7 0	Panga. 3 6 4	1. Calcutta.
5 2 2	15 2 0	...	82 5 0	...	...	...	(a) 0 5 5	...	(c) 6 0 0	0 8 0	Crushed. 3 6 10	2. Burdwan.
6 6 10	18 0 0	...	(e) 85 12 4	Madhu-khali. (f) 5 12 1 Pulta. (7 7 7	{ Per piece uncleaned 1 6 10 Cleaned. 1 11 2 }	...	(a) 0 2 9	...	4 5 8	0 3 10	{ Panga. 3 10 5 Crushed. (g) 3 7 6 }	3. Midnapore.
4 3 9	22 13 4	5 11 0	49 4 0	7 3 3	...	...	0 13 2	...	7 8 0	0 4 0	Panga. 3 14 3	4. Pabna.
5 12 8	...	3 7 10	36 4 0	6 15 10	...	(h) 0 5 9	(h) 0 7 6	...	6 0 0	(c) 0 5 3	Panga. 4 0 8	5. Rangpur.
5 13 4	...	3 12 3	40 4 0	6 7 4	Per maund. 25 0 0	(a) 0 4 0	...	...	5 0 0	0 5 0	Panga. 3 11 6	6. Dacca.
5 5 3	13 7 8	...	40 4 0	10 0 8	20 0 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	...	Panga. 3 9 7	7. Chittagong.
3 3 8	12 15 8	3 1 6	39 0 8	3 0 0	...	0 4 6	(l) 0 4 7	...	3 0 0	0 5 2	Panga. 3 8 4	8. Patna.
(m) 3 5 10	...	...	31 8 9	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	8 0 4	0 4 0	Panga. 3 11 4	9. Muzaffar pur.
8 13 9	15 14 3	...	34 6 9	4 7 6	...	...	...	...	5 2 2	0 5 11	Panga. 3 12 9	10. Bhagalpur.
5 3 8	24 8 0	...	34 13 6	4 10 0	25 0 0	(n) 0 8 11	(n) 0 7 5	...	4 8 0	0 1 7	Karkach. 3 1 1	11. Cuttack.
4 10 9	18 10 10	...	34 12 3	10 8 0	Per piece. (e) 1 1 9	0 3 1	Not fixed.	...	5 11 0	0 4 0	Panga. 4 4 1	12. Ranchi.

(A) Average of prices returned for 13 fortnights only.
 (i) Ditto ditto for 4 ditto.
 (j) Ditto ditto for 19 ditto.
 (k) Ditto ditto for 5 ditto.
 (l) Ditto ditto for 17 ditto.
 (m) Ditto ditto for 12 ditto.
 (n) Ditto ditto for 11 ditto.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CRULM. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	19 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	8 14	16 0	16 8	12 11	...	...	...
	2 Birbhum	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 4	15 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	12 12	...	...	...
	3 Bankura	18 12	18 12	12 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 4	17 8	17 8	14 0	...	...	...
	4 Midnapore	16 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...
	5 Hooghly	13 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 8	...	15 0	10 13	...	...	...
	6 Rowrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 4	9 0	15 0	14 8	10 12	...	...	...
PREMANGUT DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 4	8 0	12 1	13 4	10 0	...	...	...
	8 Calcutta	12 4	13 0	11 4	17 12	17 12	14 6	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 4	12 4	10 10	17 12	17 12	16 0
	9 Nadia	16 0	17 12	12 4	29 1	29 1	13 5	7 4	7 4	6 2	14 14	15 9	11 3	...	...	...
	10 Murshidabad	Jamali. 18 0 Gangajali. 16 0	20 0	18 0	30 0	32 0	22 0	12 0	14 8	10 0	15 0	18 8	13 4	...	...	...
	11 Jessore	18 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	12 8	12 4	10 0	16 0	18 12	12 0	...	...	...
	12 Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi	18 12	18 12	13 8	33 0	33 12	21 0	12 12	13 8	6 0	15 0	16 8	11 10	...	...	...
	14 Dinajpur	14 12	13 0	12 12	17-12-3	17-12-3	...	11 4	12 0	9-9-3	16 12	18 0	13 0	...	...	...
	15 Jalpaiguri	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...
	16 Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...
	17 Rangpur	14 0	12 8	9 0	...	...	...	3 8	9 0	7 0	15 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...
	18 Bogra	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 15	18 0	21 0	12 12	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19 Pabna	18 12	18 12	12 12	35 0	35 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	15 12	17 4	12 0	...	...	...
	20 Dacca	14 0	14 0	11 8	42 8	42 8	18 4	12 0	13 0	9 4	19 0	19 0	10 8	...	...	...
	21 Mymensingh	13 8	13 8	13 8	10 0	10 0	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22 Faridpur	26 0	23 0	...	51 0	49 0	...	7 0	7 0	5 6	19 0	19 0	10 0	...	...	...
	23 Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 12	15 12	11 4	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks (panga or karkatch); Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks (karkatch); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers; Tamluk 10½ seers; Ghatal 11 seers 7 chittacks.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 10½ seers.
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chittacks per rupee.
- G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers 3 chittacks; Baranet 11½ seers; Baduria 10 seers 11 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers 10 chittacks.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 11½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 12 seers (panga); Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch); Ranaghat 12½ seers (crushed).
- I. At Lalbagh the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers; Magura 9½ seers; Narail 10 seers; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

KANGNI OR KARUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)						GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)					
Present return.		Next preceding re- turn.		Corresponding re- turn of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding re- turn.		Corresponding re- turn of last year.	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	22	0	22	0	15	4
...	22	8	22	8	16	0
...	15	0	15	0	14	0
...	20	0	16	0	11	0
...	16	0	...	...	12	0
...	16	0	16	0	13	0
...	19	0	18	4	12	4
10	0	9	2	10	10	16	0	17	12	14	8
...	26	10	30	7	16	13
...	23	8	32	0	19	0
...	25	0	25	0	15	0
...	20	0	20	0	10	14
...	30	0	30	0	19	8
...	24	0	21	0	19	0
...	20	0	20	0	15	0
...	18	0	13	0	11	0
...	20	0	20	0	14	0
...	22	8	22	8	17	4
...	24	0	24	0	15	12
...	16	0	16	0	14	0
...	20	0	20	0	8	0
...	29	0	26	0	16	0
...	14	8	15	0	13	4

BEERS OF 80 TOLARS.

[illegible]

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st July 1899.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (See page.)			ARHAR OR TUR. CANDIAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	BENGAL.	
...	13 0	13 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Crushed.	0 13 3	0 3 5 0	Burdwan.	1
...	12 0	12 0	...	10 8	10 8	9 12	Karkatch.	12 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2
...	12 8	12 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	0 4 0	0 4 0 0	Bankura.	3
...	12 8	13 8	...	11 4	11 0	10 0	Panga.	0 3 8	0 3 10 0	Midnapore.	4
...	10 8	11 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Crushed.	0 3 12	0 3 12 0	Hooghly.	5
...	12 0	12 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	...	3 8 0	3 10 0	Howrah.	6
...	13 8	13 2	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Panga.	8 3 6	0 3 8 0	24-Parganna.	7
...	...	16 0	12 4	12 4	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 0	Panga.	0 3 6	0 3 7 0	Calcutta.	8
...	12 5	12 5	...	11 10	11 10	11 3	Panga.	3 3 7	0 3 9 0	Nadia.	9
...	16 0	13 0	...	10 12	10 8	10 4	Karkatch.	4 3 10	0 3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10
...	12 8	12 8	...	9 2	9 2	9 2	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11
...	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	0 3 12	0 3 12 0	Khulna.	12
...	22 8	22 8	22 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Panga.	0 3 13	4 3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13
...	9-9-4	9-9-3	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	0 4 0 0	4 0 0 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	12 0	12 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	0 3 11	0 3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
24 0	24 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga.	0 4 12	0 5 0 0	Darjeeling.	16
24 0	24 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	7 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rora.	0 4 10	0 5 0 0	Rangpur.	17
...	16 2	16 2	...	10 5	10 5	9 15	Panga.	3 13 4	4 3 13 4	Bogra.	18
...	12 8	12 8	12 8	9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga.	3 14 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19
...	13 0	13 0	10 2	10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga.	3 10 0	3 12 0	Dacca.	20
...	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	8 0	8 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22
...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23

- K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11½ seers.
 L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 14 seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
 M. In the Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
 N. Retail price of salt at Siliguri and Kurseong 8 seers per rupee.
 O. In the Gaibanda and Niphamari subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
 Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Munshibhat 11 seers ; Mirkadam 11 seers 6 chittacks.
 R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; (Kagwari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
 S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.
 T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare).		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 13	18 5	10 0	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	10 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	18 0	19 0	17 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	13 0	15 0	11 8	15 0	17 0	14 0	23 0	30 0	24 0
	28	Gaya	18 0	19 0	14 8	32 0	31 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 8	13 8	20 0	22 0	18 8
	29	Shahabad	{ 17 8 18 0	{ 18 0 19 0	{ 14 0 19 0	{ 23 0 27 8	{ 26 0 27 8	{ 8 0 10 0	{ 8 0 9 0	{ 7 0 7 0	{ 12 8 14 0	{ 14 0 16 0	{ 12 0 12 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	17 8	17 8	16 0	24 0	25 8	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 8	12 8	...	...	...
	31	Champana	16 8	16 8	15 0	24 8	24 0	25 8	8 8	6 12	7 0	13 0	13 8	11 8	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	24 8	23 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	33	Darbhanga	16 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	8 8	7 0	6 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...
	34	Monghyr	17 0	18 0	16 4½	...	...	...	9 8	11 0	7 5½	10 10	12 0	11 4½	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur	17 12	17 12	15 4	26 8	28 0	24 2	10 12	12 0	11 2	13 14	15 12	13 14	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	37	Maida (English Bazar).	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	8 0	15 0	15 8	12 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonbhat Pargana.	13 0	13 8	11 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	17 8	17 0	13 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	15 2	15 2	9 3	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 3	16 7	16 7	13 2	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	12 7	12 0	7 14	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 0	17 12	15 12	13 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	15 0	15 0	10 8	24 0	27 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	15 8	12 0	...	...	...
	43	Ranchi	{ 7 8 13 0	{ 7 8 13 0	{ 6 0 11 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	{ 8 0 13 0	{ 8 0 13 0	{ 8 8 9 0	16 0	{ 15 8 17 8	{ 11 0 12 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	15 12	16 14	15 3	23 10	23 10	24 0	14 10	14 10	12 15	15 12	15 12	14 1	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	15 8	14 0	12 0	20 0	25 0	...	11 8	12 8	9 0	16 8	18 0	13 0	...	...	...
	46	Singbhum	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...

- U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chandpur 9 seers; Brahmanbaria 10 seers.
V. At Foni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Barh 10½ seers; Bihar 9½ seers; Dinapore 10½ seers.
Y. In the Jahanabad and Aurangabad subdivisions the price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Buxar return not received; Bhabua 10 seers; Sasaram 10½ seers.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Siwan 11 seers 6 chittacks; Gopalganj 12 seers 6 chittacks.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Hajipur 10 seers; Sitamarhi 9½ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Samastipur 10 seers; Madhubani 10 seers 6 chittacks.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th August 1899.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

[illegible]

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)						GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arislinum</i> .)					
Present return.		Next preceding re- turn.		Corresponding re- turn of last year.		Present return.		Next preceding re- turn.		Corresponding re- turn of last year.	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...
...	12	8	12	8	10	8	...	...
...	12	8	12	8	10	8	...	...
20	0	19	0	13	0	25	0	26	0	19	8
16	0	14	0	10	0	24	8	26	0	19	0
...	22	0	27	0	20	0	...	...
15	8	15	8	8	0	22	0	24	8	19	8
...	22	0	22	0	18	0	...	...
...	22	0	23	8	19	0	...	...
...	20	8	21	0	16	0	...	...
...	21	4	27	0	19	15	...	...
...	22	12	26	4	19	...	...	...
...	26	0	26	0	...	...	...	...
...	28	0	28	0	20	0	...	...
...	30	0	20	0	14	8	...	...
...	Biri or kalal.							
...	18	6	18	6	14	7	...	...
...	Chhola.							
...	16	0	16	0	12	0	...	...
...	Biri.							
...	16	0	16	0	13	0	...	...
...	15	12	15	12	12	0	...	...
...	18	0	20	0	16	0	...	...
...	15	0	{ 15 0 to 16 0 }		13			
...	21	15	20	4	22	0	...	...
...	19	8	19	8	15	0	...	...
...	14	0	14	0	9	0	...	...

Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st July 1899 —(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number	
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zeamays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.								
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. s. p.	R. s. p.	R. s. p.	BENGAL—concluded.					
Panga.																	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 7 1	Tippura.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		
Panga.																	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Noakhali.	25			
Panga.																	BIHAR.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26			
Panga.																	
31 0	35 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 7 6	3 9 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.			
Panga.																	
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Gaya.	28			
Panga.																	
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29			
Panga.																	
25 0	26 0	20 0	12 0	15 0	...	10 12	10 12	10 8	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30				
Panga.																	
22 0	22 8	20 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Champuram.	31				
Panga.																	
20 0	23 0	21 4	14 0	14 0	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32				
Panga.																	
...	...	20 0	13 0	14 0	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33				
Panga.																	
...	23 0	...	12 12	12 8	...	10 0	10 0	9 15	3 8 3	3 8 3	3 11 3	Monghyr.	34				
Panga.																	
20 0	25 4	28 0	12 10	12 10	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Rhagulpur.	35				
Panga.																	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasbi).	36			
Karkatch.																	
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	9 8	9 8	8 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	Ma'da (English Bazar).	37			
Panga.																	
22 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Sonthi Pargana.	38				
Karkatch.																	
Karkatch.															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	22 5	22 5	15 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Cuttack.	39			
Karkatch.																	
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	11 6	11 4	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 9 6	Balasore.	40			
Karkatch.																	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	12 12	11 13	12 8	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	Puri.	41			
Panga.															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
22 8	22 0	14 0	17 0	12 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	Hazaribagh.	42				
Panga.																	
...	18 0	16 0	8 8 to 9 8	8 8 to 9 8	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Ranchi.	43				
Panga.																	
23 10	22 8	18 8	16 5	15 8	...	8 8	8 7	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau.	44			
Panga.																	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Manbhum.	45			
Panga.																	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singbhum.	46			

- a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 11 seers ; Jamui 10 seers.
 f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Mudhipura 9 seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
 g. In the Kishanganj and Araria (Basantpur) subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
 h. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers ; Godda 8 seers ; Jamtara 11 seers ; Pakour 10½ seers ; Rajmahal 11 seers.
 j. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
 k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
 m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	MARKS.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (meta chaul).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Calcutta	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 8 0
2	Burdwan	2 13 0	2 12 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 5 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 6 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Patna	5 11 3	5 11 3	6 10 0	2 9 6	2 6 0	3 5 8	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 2 3	...	...	...
5	Rangpur	4 4 0	4 0 0	5 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca	3 0 0	2 14 0	4 1 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	3 6 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	1 12 0
7	Chittagong	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna	2 13 0	2 10 0	3 7 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 10 6	2 3 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 11 6
9	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	3 1 3	2 19 9	3 5 4	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 8 0	1 11 9	1 9 6	2 11 9
10	Bhagalpur	3 11 9	3 5 3	3 9 6	2 14 3	2 8 6	2 13 9	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 9 6	1 6 0	1 6 9	1 10 6
11	Cuttack	3 6 3	3 6 3	3 12 9	2 2 9	2 2 9	2 14 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	3 13 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi	3 1 0 to 5 0 0	3 1 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	2 6 0 to 2 10 0	2 4 9 to 2 9 0	3 5 0 to 3 10 0	3 3 0 to 5 6 6	3 1 0 to 5 6 6	4 4 0 to 6 10 6	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 13 6

CALCUTTA,
The 8th August 1899.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Holcus corocana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arisianum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 10 0
...	1 11 0	1 11 0	2 10 0
...
...	1 10 3	1 10 3	2 8 6
...	1 10 0	1 10 0	2 12 0
...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 12 0
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0
1 6 0	1 5 0	1 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
...	1 14 6	1 11 9	1 13 9
...	1 12 0	1 9 0	2 1 3
...	Biri or kalai. 2 1 6	2 1 6	2 10 6
...	2 10 0 {	2 8 0 to 2 10 6	3 1 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea mays).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR-- CAJIAN PEA (Cajanus indicus).			LINSKED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	...	...	...	4 1 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Black mustard. 4 4 0 4 4 0 4 0 0 White mustard. 4 12 0 4 10 0 5 4 0 Rape seed. 3 2 0 3 2 0 3 8 0		
...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
1 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 14 0
1 5 6	1 2 0	1 13 0	2 8 0	1 14 6	...	3 6 6	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0
2 9 0	1 11 3	1 13 9	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 0 0	1 9 0	1 6 9	3 2 0	3 2 9	...	4 9 9	4 3 0	3 5 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 5 0
...	...	...	1 11 6	1 11 6	2 5 6	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 5 6
...	...	...	4 4 0 to 4 11 0	4 4 0 to 4 11 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 10 0 to 4 9 0	4 0 0 to 4 11 0	3 1 0 to 3 13 0

STANDARD SEERS.

TEL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
—	—	—	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	12 8 0	13 0 0	15 8 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	2 14 0
—	—	—	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
—	—	—	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
—	—	—	5 2 0	5 2 0	6 0 0	11 8 0	12 0 0	13 8 0	—	—	—
0 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
—	—	—	2 13 9	2 13 9	3 1 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	14 0 0	13 8 0	16 0 0	—	—	—
10 0	3 10 0	3 10 6	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	{ 4 7 0 to 5 11 0 }	{ 4 7 0 to 5 6 0 }	5 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	—	—	—

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRASS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	245 0 0	0 12 8	0 12 8	0 12 8
33 0 0	33 8 0	34 0 0	... Madhakhali.			... Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 14 0 0 14 0 0 6 0 to 2 4 0 to 2 4 0 to 1 14 0			...	...	...
32 0 0 to 8 0 }	35 0 0	40 0 0	{ 6 8 0 6 4 0 5 14 0 Pulta. 7 8 0 7 8 0 6 8 0			{ Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 2 0 1 2 0 0 10 0 to 2 6 0 to 2 6 0 to 2 2 0			...	...	...
48 0 0	46 0 0	46 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	36 0 0	37 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	...
38 0 0	38 0 0	40 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
45 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
32 0 0	30 0 0	39 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
30 7 9	32 0 0	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	32 0 0	33 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	...
30 7 6	34 0 0	32 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	per maund.			...	...	...
36 0 0 to 40 0 0 }	40 0 0	36 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 8 8	8 8	0 2
						per piece.					

in the undermentioned Ports of Bengal on the 31st July 1899.

STRAW.			JUAN STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 11 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	1. Calcutta.
0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	2. Burdwan.
0 8 0	0 5 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3. Midnapore
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4. Patna.
0 7 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 0	3 8 0	3 7 6	3 9 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	8 0 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 7 6	3 10 0	9. Munshiganj.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	0 6 3	0 5 9	0 6 3	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 8 6	0 8 6	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	11. Cuttack
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 561 Statistics.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during August, 1899.

NAMES OF WARE.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of August 1898.	1st week of Sept. 1898.	1st week of Oct. 1898.	1st week of Nov. 1898.	1st week of Dec. 1898.	1st week of Jan. 1899.	1st week of Feb. 1899.	1st week of March 1899.	1st week of April 1899.	1st week of May 1899.	1st week of June 1899.	1st week of July 1899.	1st week of August 1899.
Bellaghatta	Mds. 4,73,000	Mds. 3,37,000	Mds. 3,53,500	Mds. 1,77,000	Mds. 1,83,000	Mds. 2,12,000	Mds. 2,41,000	Mds. 6,30,000	Mds. 6,55,000	Mds. 7,15,000	Mds. 8,11,000	Mds. 7,75,000	Mds. 4,71,000
Uttadanga	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumarkooly, Hakthola, and Oulpi Ghat.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Pathurghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Tallypung, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Minor basars (1)	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Other retail shops (1)	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Bamkrishnapur	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadrabar, and Chandernagore.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	14,13,337	13,36,035	13,83,733	13,41,708	11,63,596	13,14,367	13,46,066	13,53,378	19,15,857	19,67,594	20,33,573	19,06,809	15,76,331
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.†	12,565 (on 3rd August 1898.)	5,394 (on 3rd Sept. 1898.)	8,398 (on 3rd October 1898.)	5,106 (on 3rd Nov. 1898.)	18,438 (on 3rd Dec. 1898.)	22,394 (on 3rd Jan. 1899.)	16,348 (on 3rd Feb. 1899.)	25,038 (on 3rd March 1899.)	19,904 (on 3rd April 1899.)	5,638 (on 3rd May 1899.)	4,638 (on 3rd June 1899.)	838 (on 3rd July 1899.)	1,508 (on 3rd August 1899.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	31,739 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	20,537 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)	25,338 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)	26,866 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)	33,360 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)	37,843 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1899.)	63,146 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1899.)	47,033 (1st to 3rd March 1899.)	43,839 (1st to 3rd April 1899.)	21,935 (1st to 3rd May 1899.)	25,190 (1st to 3rd June 1899.)	20,576 (1st to 3rd July 1899.)	33,147 (1st to 3rd August 1899.)
By Canal returns	7,225 (1st to 3rd August 1898.)	22,459 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1898.)	24,924 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)	48,369 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)	29,191 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)	81,658 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1899.)	1,02,398 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1899.)	53,706 (1st to 3rd March 1899.)	41,311 (1st to 3rd April 1899.)	30,944 (1st to 3rd May 1899.)	29,697 (1st to 3rd June 1899.)	23,356 (1st to 3rd July 1899.)	38,490 (1st to 3rd August 1899.)
Grand total of Stocks	14,54,856	13,95,368	13,81,963	13,93,139	13,44,376	14,56,051	15,57,940	19,68,136	20,30,348	20,90,599	20,98,147	19,31,639	16,46,471

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

1. Ditto

(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 8th August 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1899.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.548		
The average pressure of July from 24 years' registers	29.537		
The highest pressure in the month	29.789	31st	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.353	6th	16
The range of pressure	0.436		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	57.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	413.1		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	83.5		
The average temperature of July from 24 years' registers	83.5		
The highest temperature in the month	93.2	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	75.6	27th	
The range of temperature during the month	17.6		
The mean daily range of temperature	10.2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	14.9	29th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	89		
The average humidity of July from 24 years' registers	85		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	1.018		
The average vapour tension of July from 9 years' registers	1.002		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	8.32		
The average cloud proportion of July from 22 years' registers	7.94		
Ins.			
The total rainfall of the month	21.47		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	20.13		
The average fall of July from 48 years' registers	12.84		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	4.12	7th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	28		
The average number of rainy days in July from 24 years' registers	25		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	136.0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	47.4		
The greatest sun temperature	152.7	4th and 5th.	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	60.3	4th.	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	78.2		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	0.5		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	2.4	1st and 18th.	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	100.7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	208.0	14th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15.0	14th, 11 to noon and 4 to 5 P.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 17, N.E. 19, E. 22, S.E. 37, S. 151, S.W. 271, W. 142, N.W. 31, Calm 54.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.6° higher; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 7th August 1899.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 30th July to 5th August 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
July	30th	142.4	8.6	29.677	83.4	89.4	12.2	77.2	80.2	0.990	78.9	87	SSE and Calm ...	22	0.01	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, d.
"	31st	147.3	8.4	.735	83.6	89.4	10.2	78.2	80.1	.964	78.7	86	S and SSE ...	81	0.34	Partially cloudy, d, p.
Aug.	1st	142.2	10.0	.672	84.9	90.2	11.1	79.1	81.0	1.007	79.4	84	S by W and SSW	108	0.07	Chiefly clear, d.
"	2nd	154.5	4.4	.606	86.1	91.7	10.3	81.4	82.7	1.074	81.4	88	SSW and S by W	78	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	3rd	149.2	5.7	.626	86.9	92.4	10.4	82.0	83.5	1.105	82.3	87	S by W and SSW	116	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	4th	142.7	3.9	.621	87.4	92.3	10.1	82.2	84.1	1.127	82.9	87	SSW ...	77	"	Chiefly cloudy.
"	5th	136.2	Nil	.571	86.6	92.1	12.7	79.4	83.9	1.127	82.9	90	SSW and calm ...	43	1.13	Cloudy, o, p, lr.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.644
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	36.0
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	85.6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	82.9
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	15.2
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	92.4
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	87
The total fall of rain from 30th July to 5th August 1899	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	1.55
The total fall from 1st January to 5th August 1899	...	...	...	...	3.59
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	52.37
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.	...	...	...	...	37.00

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; t, thunder; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; lr, lightning reflection.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of June 1899.

DATE.	Miles.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.				RIVER JALANGI.				RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.			
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Danapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Bodhia.		Godundo.		Barhampore.		Saragpani.		Gachail.	
		From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	...	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.
2nd	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
3rd	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
4th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
5th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
6th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
7th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
8th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
9th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
10th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
11th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
12th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
13th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
14th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
15th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
16th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
17th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
18th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
19th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
20th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
21st	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
22nd	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
23rd	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
24th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
25th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
26th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
27th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
28th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
29th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
30th	...	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83

CALCUTTA,
The 8th August 1899.A. H. O. MACARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1899-1900.
Acres leased for Irrigation up to end of June 1899.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of June 1900.

CanaL	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS IRRIGATED.													Rainfall, 1898-99.		REMARKS.		
			Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Season losses.						GRAND TOTAL.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.			
								Long-term losses.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadol.	Hot-weather.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ousta	Cuttack	Taldanda, let reach	1,342	189	...	...	180	13,444	2	...	...	...	...	...	13,910	8.88	23.75	6.55	10.20	Kolai.
		Ditto, 2nd "	266	31	...	...	...	2,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,087	5.23	13.53	5.10	9.25	Bala.
		Machgon "	776	...	...	...	...	43,609	1,290	...	...	...	...	1,280	45,249	10.90	28.40	8.76	10.15	Jagatsingpur.
		Kendrapara	1,067	230	...	...	...	3,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,484	13.63	30.60	7.50	13.05	Kendapatta.
		Gobri	373	47	...	...	...	3,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,255	7.71	19.39	7.11	12.45	Marabhatol.
		Do. Extension	648	24	...	...	...	12,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,259	11.35	23.45	10.69	14.67	Kendrapara.
		Patamundi	885	64	...	...	...	20,289	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,289	12.03	25.80	8.33	12.93	Ichapur.
		High Level, Range I	608	136	...	...	1,857	2,085	...	...	...	...	...	11	20,300	9.16	20.35	5.78	8.08	Nurang.
		Ditto, do. II	727	16	...	...	...	2,101	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,095	8.53	23.10	6.03	11.84	Janapur.
		Jajpur Canal	770	...	...	...	...	8,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,005	No gauge.	...	...	...	Jajpur.
Ousta	Balsore	High Level, Range III	727	139	...	...	16,985	25,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,134	...	...	...	...	Akhoyapada.
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	160,773	1,982	...	...	...	...	...	162,487	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	187,061	1,406	...	...	...	...	...	188,310	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	1,411	11.46	...	...	...	61,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,789	13.25	22.51	15.64	18.76	16 days discharging.
		Panchhura	523	0.56	...	...	...	6,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,507	13.19	25.75	9.45	14.28	"
		Tidal Reach, Range I & II	...	...	...	...	...	1,397	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,387	...	...	...	...	"
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	68,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,693	...	...	...	...	"
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	67,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,887	...	...	...	...	"
		Western Main	4,342	167	...	...	...	11,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,755	11.17	11.92	4.11	4.70	"
		Bixar	1,225	84	...	...	...	61,718	1,694	...	...	...	...	...	63,904	7.80	12.05	5.44	6.24	"
Sona	Shabab and Gaya.	Arath	3,000	469	...	...	...	11,775	553	...	...	...	...	...	13,904	9.40	13.65	2.79	4.90	"
		Eastern Main	1,406	171	...	...	...	1,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,437	...	...	...	...	"
		Fatna	...	...	...	...	...	61,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,069	...	...	...	...	"
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	243,871	1,447	...	...	...	...	...	267,439	...	...	...	...	"
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	289,534	1,871	...	...	...	...	...	312,573	...	...	...	...	"
		Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	474,337	2,729	...	...	...	...	...	499,619	...	...	...	...	"
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	518,472	3,397	...	...	...	...	...	545,709	...	...	...	...	"
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	618,472	3,397	...	...	...	...	...	645,709	...	...	...	...	"
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	618,472	3,397	...	...	...	...	...	645,709	...	...	...	...	"
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	618,472	3,397	...	...	...	...	...	645,709	...	...	...	...	"

There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sona Canal. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 8th August 1899.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th August 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH AUGUST 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH AUGUST 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	679	80,026	1,227	258	22,445	290
Jute	20	17,550	169	16	8,650	154
Firewood	71	51,900	782	29	21,325	324
Other articles	617	1,72,615	2,088	678	1,22,457	1,598
Total	1,387	3,22,090	4,266	876	1,74,877	2,356

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of May 1899, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1899.		1898.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	4,336	13,631	4,013	3,035	17,947	13,347	5,610	...
Cotton, raw	1	503	47	437	504	474	30	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	354	...	372	...	354	373	19	...
Ditto, Indian	166	...	204	...	230	290	60	...
Piece-goods, European	2,587	...	1,021	...	2,635	1,025	1,610	...
Ditto, Indian	33	...	27	...	34	27	7	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	11	31	7	34	23	31	8	...
Non-intoxicating—								
Quichona bark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	96	4	55	1	103	56	47	...
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	18	...	18	...	18	18	...	...
Turmeric	69	950	44	430	999	404	595	...
Alizarine and aniline dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	9	7	17	7	16	34	18	...
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	43	4,022	40	2,141	4,065	1,190	2,875	...
Paddy	2,289	7,879	2,205	7,292	10,108	9,497	611	...
Rice	4,685	6,211	1,978	1,386	10,894	3,364	7,530	...
Jowar and bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram and pulse	2,030	12,288	1,558	2,735	14,317	4,283	10,034	...
Others	33	286	58	100	231	168	63	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	67	777	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	7	71	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp and other fibres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
Raw	102	11,016	47	3,892	11,118	8,939	2,179	...
Gunny-bags and cloth	1,230	469	1,076	632	1,738	1,707	31	...
Lac—								
Stick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather, manufactured	15	...	7	...	15	7	8	...
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	38	1	20	...	34	20	14	...
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines	83	...	63	...	83	63	20	...
All other liquors, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper, wrought	11	7	3	...	18	3	15	...
Brass, do.	79	86	112	...	166	164	2	...
Iron and steel {cast	46	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
unwrought	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
wrought	913	86	1,112	77	1,565	1,199	366	...
manufatures of	307	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	—327	62	75	267	—455	342	797	...
Oils—								
Kerosine	10,830	145	4,960	68	10,975	5,028	5,947	...
Castor	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconut	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	...	1,792	...	925	1,792	925	867	...
Rape and mustard	343	2,964	344	1,158	4,507	1,502	3,005	...
Til or jinjili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthnuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	81	46	40	34	77	74	3	...
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	136	300	107	155	405	233	172	...
Provisions—								
Ghee	97	3	41	7	100	48	52	...
Dried fruits and nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	1,316	1,136	1,026	690	2,332	1,734	598	...
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	140	30	1,371	...	140	1,371	1,231	...
Other sorts	2,551	229	311	7	2,790	318	2,472	...
Salt	7,525	193	8,638	173	7,638	8,811	1,173	...

STAPLES.	1899.		1900.		Total.		Increase.	Dec. case.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1900.		
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre								
Other saline substances	6		3		6	3	3	
Silk, raw—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	18		14		18	14	4	
Indian								
Muga								
Endi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	487	595	221	489	1,082	650	432	
Pepper	30		50		30	50		20
Ginger	5	236	4	31	31	35	190	
Chillies	100	210	155	190	310	345		35
Cardamoms		22		11	22	11		
Others	130	529	94	440	669	594	125	
Lime and lime-stone	3,557	2,152	1,187	444	5,889	1,651	4,098	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	334	11	243	3	345	245	100	
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,497	1,479	1,296	632	2,976	1,928	1,048	
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian		2,477	2	1,314	2,477	1,316	1,161	
Timber	253	188	332	222	421	554		133
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	244	4,840	79	2,708	4,593	2,786	1,807	
Manufactured—								
Cigars								
Other sorts	9			11	9	11		2
Wool, raw								
Wool, manufactured—		100		162	100	162		62
Carpets and rugs								
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian	4		3		4	3	1	
Other sorts								
All other articles of merchandise	7,446	5,399	6,054	2,987	10,845	9,021	1,824	
Total	56,715	82,082	36,615	45,037	138,797	83,842	57,354	2,399

CALCUTTA, the 2nd August 1899.

H. STUART,
Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 1,712.25 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P. (b)	Mds. s. (c)	Rs. A. P. (d)	Rs. A. P. (e)	Rs. A. P. (f)			
Total traffic for the week ...	332,845	3,30,827 1 0	34,79,223 0	5,90,725 9 0	14,047 0 0	9,32,109 10 8	94,246	155,169	249,415
Or per mile of railway ...	...	187 5 11	...	348 8 1	8 8 10	544 6 10	...	...	...
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year ...	762,424	7,38,245 3 0	68,00,679 10	14,97,788 0 0	31,326 0 0	22,67,359 3 0	202,620	259,825	462,445
Total for 3½ weeks ...	1,095,069	10,59,072 4 0	1,32,79,808 10	20,84,513 9 0	45,973 0 0	31,99,558 13 0	296,866	515,014	811,880
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	310,803	2,99,039 15 9	35,45,114 30	6,98,008 9 4	26,733 9 8	10,13,773 2 9	88,991	155,409	244,400
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	...	169 8 2	...	400 5 11	16 10 10	594 8 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year ...	1,021,861	9,78,515 9 11	1,27,33,094 30	24,34,383 7 9	69,633 0 8	34,82,472 3 4	297,742	539,684	836,426

(a) The increase is in outward traffic, chiefly from stations in A, C and D districts, on account of "Oolta Ratha Jatra" and movements of pilgrims and marriage parties.

(b) Deducted Rs. 22,765, being the estimated amount of rebate on coal for the week.

(c) The decrease is chiefly in upward coal from Giridih and in grain and seed traffic to Calcutta stations.

(d) Payments on account of mileage and demurrage being more than the receipts, nothing is included.

TARESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P. (b)	Mds. s. (c)	Rs. A. P. (d)	Rs. A. P. (e)	Rs. A. P. (f)			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,085	4,009 3 0	6,666 10	288 15 0	7 0 0	5,295 2 0	1,072	116	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	220 13 5	...	13 0 0	0 5 0	234 2 5	...	...	...
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year ...	42,721	10,060 10 0	16,726 30	565 9 0	16 0 0	10,644 3 0	2,304	248	2,552
Total for 3½ weeks ...	64,806	14,069 13 0	23,393 0	854 8 0	23 0 0	15,849 5 0	3,376	364	3,740
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,313	4,112 4 0	8,608 10	296 4 0	6 8 0	4,415 0 0	1,128	60	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	184 15 9	...	13 5 3	0 4 8	198 9 8	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year ...	73,065	16,708 7 0	26,015 10	1,028 10 0	25 4 0	17,832 5 0	3,743	317	4,060

(a) The increase is due to "Oolta Ratha Jatra" festival.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 162.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,749	18,635 0 0	64,839 0	7,316 7 0	70 0 0	23,021 7 0	6,666	3,184	9,850
Or per mile of railway ...	...	96 5 11	...	45 1 6	0 6 11	141 14 4	...	...	...
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year ...	43,006	35,230 13 0	1,67,397 20	18,104 3 0	149 0 0	53,675 14 0	15,278	6,776	22,054
Total for 3½ weeks ...	61,745	50,865 13 0	2,32,236 20	25,420 9 0	219 0 0	76,495 5 0	21,934	9,962	31,896
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,106	14,778 13 10	65,235 30	6,468 13 0	69 11 3	23,296 6 1	7,315	2,844	10,159
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	91 1 6	...	33 3 3	0 4 10	143 9 6	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year ...	63,891	48,287 13 5	1,79,018 0	25,181 6 0	169 3 3	73,726 5 8	23,449	9,847	33,296

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd July 1899 on 78.83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,297	8,067 11 0	11,008 0	1,071 13 0	8 0 0	8,147 8 0	1,113	...	1,113
Or per mile of railway ...	...	84 4 7	...	13 0 7	0 1 7	77 15 9	...	...	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	8,319	8,403 4 0	13,985 0	1,151 4 0	13 0 0	4,566 8 0	2,092	...	2,024
Total for 2½ weeks ...	17,616	8,470 15 0	25,593 0	2,223 1 0	20 0 0	10,714 0 0	3,137	...	3,137
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 834 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	185,070	1,06,540 0 0	7,05,970 0	1,40,160 0 0	35,560 0 0	3,82,250 0 0	35,036	34,299	69,335
Or per mile of railway ...	234	128 0 0	918 0	168 0 0	32 0 0	4528 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	640,140	2,91,080 0 0	19,12,080 0	3,16,450 0 0	20,010 0 0	6,27,540 0 0	108,270	109,219	207,489
Total for 4 weeks ...	825,210	3,97,620 0 0	26,78,050 0	4,56,600 0 0	55,570 0 0	9,09,790 0 0	1,43,306	133,518	276,824
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	177,660	80,170 0 0	8,58,024 0	1,42,043 0 0	34,320 0 0	2,56,543 0 0	33,654	32,273	65,927
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	218	96 0 0	1,040 0	174 0 0	41 0 0	303 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	798,870	3,44,442 0 0	33,01,651 0	5,94,443 0 0	59,453 0 0	9,09,337 0 0	1,43,902	135,685	279,587

* Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,010	7,230 0 0	6,760 0	730 0 0	110 0 0	8,060 0 0	1,693	1,337	4,030
Or per mile of railway ...	240	84 0 0	79 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	94 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	70,050	22,750 0 0	23,160 0	2,830 0 0	370 0 0	25,950 0 0	8,367	3,911	12,278
Total for 4 weeks ...	90,060	29,970 0 0	29,920 0	3,560 0 0	480 0 0	34,010 0 0	11,060	5,248	16,308
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,915	7,172 0 0	23,435 0	1,806 0 0	546 0 0	9,524 0 0	2,509	2,367	4,766
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	266	84 0 0	273 0	21 0 0	6 0 0	111 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	98,544	29,197 0 0	1,04,094 0	6,630 0 0	888 0 0	36,924 0 0	10,170	10,004	20,174

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.*
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,860	590 0 0	650 0	60 0 0	.....	650 0 0	250	712	962
Or per mile of railway ...	72	18 0 0	20 0	2 0 0	.....	20 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	8,630	1,080 0 0	3,600 0	290 0 0	10 0 0	2,390 0 0	963	2,060	3,013
Total for 4 weeks ...	10,990	2,070 0 0	4,280 0	350 0 0	10 0 0	3,030 0 0	1,243	2,762	4,015
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 530.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 24.75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.*
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,030	310 0 0	1,910 0	140 0 0	30 0 0	480 0 0	180	808	1,078
Or per mile of railway ...	42	12 0 0	77 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	4,740	1,270 0 0	10,630 0	1,240 0 0	160 0 0	2,670 0 0	710	3,790	4,506
Total for 4 weeks ...	5,770	1,580 0 0	12,540 0	1,380 0 0	190 0 0	3,160 0 0	890	4,604	5,554
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 728.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 33.73 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,640	650 0 0	5,510 0	900 0 0	40 0 0	1,590 0 0	370	1790	1,160
Or per mile of railway ...	49	19 0 0	163 0	27 0 0	.....	43 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	5,890	2,330 0 0	20,910 0	2,440 0 0	140 0 0	4,910 0 0	1,030	2,963	3,993
Total for 4 weeks ...	7,530	2,980 0 0	26,420 0	3,340 0 0	180 0 0	6,500 0 0	1,390	3,753	5,143
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,260	423 0 0	2,579 0	337 0 0	103 0 0	363 0 0	150	600	753
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	37	19 0 0	108 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	35 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,260	1,848 0 0	9,753 0	1,938 0 0	403 0 0	3,676 0 0	681	2,691	3,372

* Excluding coaching ferry.

† Includes ballast train-miles 490.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,033	12,078 0 0	22,932 0	3,188 0 0	256 0 0	16,098 0 0	5,041	2,635	7,676
Or per mile of railway ...	240	102 0 0	263 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	129 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	75,803	27,738 0 0	1,20,635 0	3,104 0 0	875 0 0	36,417 0 0	10,826	6,012	16,838
Total for 3 weeks ...	105,836	40,414 0 0	1,53,467 0	11,270 0 0	891 0 0	52,515 0 0	15,867	8,647	24,514
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,761	10,149 0 0	62,089 0	2,949 0 0	38 0 0	13,186 0 0	4,089	3,151	7,190
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	223	81 0 0	503 0	24 0 0	.....	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	108,201	37,079 0 0	1,38,729 0	10,427 0 0	1,166 0 0	48,670 0 0	13,726	9,425	23,201

SEGOWLIE-BAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B.-N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 17th June 1899 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open ...	994	496 8 9	7,389	235 12 0	1 13 0	424 1 9	369	135	504
Or per mile of railway ...	55'22	10 14 9	410'50	12 9 8	0 1 7	23 9 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	14,906	3,480 8 5	1,33,893	2,742 16 0	61 12 0	7,304 14 5	5,442	2,638	8,080
Total for 14 weeks ...	15,900	3,676 12 2	1,41,282	3,068 11 0	63 9 0	7,729 0 2	5,811	2,773	8,584
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 29th July 1899 on 1,082 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,082 miles open ...	117,760	43,380	3,66,380	40,070	12,400	(a) 96,420	25,567	(b) 24,736	50,303
Or per mile of railway ...	108'83	40'06	338'61	37'59	11'46	89'11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 34 weeks of half-year ...	420,330	1,65,700	16,65,470	2,06,690	54,630	4,29,120	79,359	80,729	160,088
Total for 4 weeks ...	538,090	2,09,080	20,31,850	2,40,260	67,230	5,25,540	1,04,926	1,14,465	219,391
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open ...	120,427	47,659	4,30,811	72,425	20,414	1,40,378	22,263	(c) 20,388	42,651
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	130'19	51'39	461'96	78'30	22'07	151'76	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	466,484	1,79,628	23,57,366	2,83,093	61,803	5,25,194	91,267	1,10,285	201,552

(a) Decrease is due to lesser traffic carried owing to heavy rain.
 (b) Includes 5,316 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
 (c) " 4,328 " " " "

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd July 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 37 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,333	12,151 0 0	1,09,746 0	12,069 0 0	295 0 0	24,535 0 0	3,247	7,331	10,578
Or per mile of railway ...	63'87	30'68	622'97	27'92	0'68	50'38	8'20	10'93	25'12
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	65,418	22,061 0 0	5,50,772 0	25,424 0 0	993 0 0	58,455 0 0	7,916	16,431	24,347
Total for 5 weeks ...	70,751	44,192 0 0	8,20,518 0	37,513 0 0	1,283 0 0	82,993 0 0	11,163	23,762	34,925
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,220	10,404 0 0	2,32,746 0	10,711 0 0	819 0 0	21,424 0 0	2,905	6,630	7,535
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	67'08	26'63	794'35	30'55	1'09	74'37	10'55	15'80	26'35
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	66,161	25,298 0 0	7,99,575 0	26,031 0 0	1,006 0 0	71,630 0 0	9,462	16,128	25,590

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND JULY 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JULY 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 22ND JULY 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 23RD JULY 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
483	Rs. 24,535	Rs. 50'38	293	Rs. 21,424	Rs. 74'37	483	Rs. 4,64,911	.....	293	Rs. 4,11,555	.....	Rs. 53,356	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 29th July 1899	...	...	Rs. 12,566	A. P. 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	Rs. 14,459	A. P. 0 0
Decrease	...	...	Rs. 1,894	A. P. 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 29th July 1899	...	...	Rs. 246	A. P. 6 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	Rs. 288	A. P. 8 2
Decrease	...	...	Rs. 37	A. P. 2 2
Receipts from 1st July to 29th July 1899	...	...	Rs. 50,123	A. P. 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	Rs. 54,074	A. P. 0 0
Decrease	...	...	Rs. 3,951	A. P. 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PROCEEDINGS of the meeting of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, held on Saturday the 5th August 1899	1387	RESULTS of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th August 1899	1423
Resolution on the Annual Reports on the Alipore and Hazaribagh Reformatory Schools for the year 1898	1395	Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal for the month of July 1899	1424
Resolution on the Final Report of the Settlement of the Jaipur Government Estates	1396	Table of Rainfall recorded at stations in Bengal in July 1899	1426
Resolution on the Final Report of the Settlement of Chars Lakhi and Badi in the district of Noakhali	1403	Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of June 1899	1436
Resolution on the Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1898	1408	Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major and Minor works for the month of June 1899	1438
Working of the Fire Brigade in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in the Municipality of Howrah for the year 1898-99	1414	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 12th August 1899	1439
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending 14th August 1899	1419	East Indian Railway for the month of June 1899	1440
		Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1442

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892:

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 5th August, 1899.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
 The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble MR. R. B. BUCKLEY.
 The Hon'ble MR. C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.
 The Hon'ble MR. E. N. BAKER.
 The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA BAHADUR, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble MR. C. E. BUCKLAND, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble MR. F. F. HANDLEY.
 The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLACK.
 The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN.
 The Hon'ble MR. T. W. SPINK.
 The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, OF TAHIRPUR.
 The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR, OF NASHIPUR.
 The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble MR. D. F. MACKENZIE.
 The Hon'ble MR. J. G. APCAR.
 The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, M.A., D.L., F.B.A.S., F.R.S.E.
 The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN.
 The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND, the Hon'ble MR. HANDLEY, the Hon'ble MR. SLACK, the Hon'ble MR. APCAR, the Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, the Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN and the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE took their seats in Council.

THE LALBAG SUB-DIVISION.

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR asked :—

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the inconveniences felt by the people residing within the jurisdiction of the old sub-division of Lalbag in the district of Murshidabad owing to the abolition of the said sub-division and to the transfer of the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the thanas of Kalaynganj, now called Nabagram, and Sagardighi to the Kandi and Jangipur sub-divisions respectively, and to the orders recently passed by the District Magistrate withdrawing the powers hitherto been exercised without interruption for over four years by the Honorary Magistrates of Lalbag authorized to sit singly to take cognizance of offences on complaints and Police reports? Has the Government any intention to restore the Lalbag sub-division, and, if not, will the Government be pleased to re-transfer the jurisdiction over the thanas of Nabagram and Sagardighi to the Lalbag civil and criminal courts and to appoint a City Magistrate at Lalbag, or to order the Magistrate of Murshidabad to cancel the orders above referred to?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied :—

“The Lieutenant-Governor took the opportunity of enquiring locally into the matter referred to by the Hon'ble Member during his recent visit to Murshidabad, and has come to the conclusion that the restoration of the Lalbag subdivision is the most suitable arrangement. Steps will accordingly be taken to re-establish the subdivision, with jurisdiction over the area formerly attached to it.”

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF ROAD CESS.

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR, said :—

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the income derived from road cess and the expenditure incurred from that fund, item by item, in respect of the several districts of Bengal for every year from 1892-93 to 1897-98?

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied :—

“I lay on the table a statement showing the income from Road Cess in each district for each of the years 1892-93 to 1895-96.

“As regards expenditure ‘incurred from that fund’ the question is not clearly understood. Under section 109 of the Cess Act of 1880, the receipts from Road Cess, after payment of the costs of assessment and collection, are payable to the District Fund, and there is no expenditure incurred specifically against them.

“If the Hon'ble Member requires details of expenditure on public works incurred by District Boards, the figures will be collected, but the operation may take some time.”

Statement of Road Cess Income and Road Cess Expenditure of the District Boards in Bengal from 1892-93 to 1895-96.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Receipts of Road Cess during the year, after deducting the cost of collection and revaluation.				Total Cess expenditure, <i>i. e.</i> , expenditure on objects included in section 109, Act IX of 1880, including repayment of loans with interest.			
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Burdwan Division.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	1,25,412	1,27,692	1,28,845	1,15,779	1,88,084	1,65,793	1,63,142	1,83,900
Babum ...	50,351	50,137	65,602	70,287	52,862	44,729	63,712	66,553
Bakura ...	35,224	36,128	34,200	41,600	38,357	43,499	38,637	39,386
Banapore ...	1,71,736	1,83,201	1,93,903	1,72,427	1,67,195	1,63,529	2,02,914	2,35,564
Banghly ...	85,535	80,194	81,593	89,615	89,501	75,192	1,05,390	1,09,494
Bawrah ...	42,858	42,301	37,649	40,407	39,328	47,276	47,072	47,273
<i>Presidency Division.</i>								
B-Parganas ...	1,09,864	1,13,613	1,10,857	1,10,029	2,22,498	2,14,936	2,14,503	2,17,236
Badia ...	58,021	69,088	77,190	70,930	68,396	67,518	87,502	82,287
Banshidabad ...	62,257	68,827	69,563	65,186	72,682	78,825	95,225	68,672
Batore ...	80,352	86,496	83,878	77,655	1,32,775	1,19,113	1,25,840	1,19,726
Bulna ...	61,362	61,724	70,079	72,643	85,244	67,565	83,697	76,553
<i>Rajshahi Division.</i>								
Bahahi ...	80,882	91,323	98,295	95,189	86,715	78,631	78,727	83,905
Bajpur ...	91,394	82,184	83,149	88,376	1,74,410	1,58,727	1,60,015	1,40,958
Baiguri ...	54,051	44,935	43,250	53,249	1,45,492	1,59,537	1,14,533	95,885
Bajpur ...	1,23,472	1,16,766	1,17,362	1,16,851	1,19,505	1,01,183	97,737	1,24,796
Bara ...	50,148	49,033	60,827	58,162	52,873	40,909	56,261	77,434
Bana ...	52,337	57,662	59,276	60,420	51,780	58,028	48,272	59,999
<i>Dacca Division.</i>								
Ba ...	1,02,842	81,062	91,575	99,213	96,577	94,059	80,117	91,787
Bansingh ...	1,65,067	1,69,400	1,62,423	1,56,879	1,92,025	1,47,965	1,56,799	2,00,293
Balpur ...	52,636	47,924	58,626	59,819	71,424	67,935	55,376	68,039
Bargunge ...	96,556	1,27,359	95,459	1,75,335	96,992	1,36,308	1,35,150	1,55,100
<i>Cuttack Division.</i>								
Ba ...	1,04,408	91,340	1,04,959	95,706	52,377	71,011	64,253	48,199
Bahali ...	76,204	66,832	76,614	76,644	97,348	81,468	64,834	94,300
Bagong ...	82,270	82,202	78,479	75,186	85,214	49,339	87,890	99,340
<i>Patna Division.</i>								
Ba ...	1,79,475	1,77,020	1,62,376	1,59,993	2,48,836	1,94,285	1,57,680	1,17,389
Ba ...	2,44,780	2,00,983	2,15,107	1,90,155	2,19,673	2,91,288	1,81,805	2,37,736
Babad ...	1,75,448	1,66,345	1,62,638	1,70,122	1,53,006	2,83,411	1,67,536	1,46,049
Ba ...	1,83,378	1,75,124	1,51,566	1,81,429	1,57,559	1,59,198	1,97,044	1,76,557
Baparan ...	79,325	99,608	80,165	82,346	78,215	80,186	87,493	83,883
Barpur ...	2,12,680	1,83,763	1,85,333	1,94,483	1,90,277	2,29,433	2,04,284	2,35,231
Banga ...	1,96,742	1,98,166	1,95,615	1,91,520	5,06,988	2,01,853	2,20,186	2,18,027
<i>Rajalpur Division.</i>								
Ba ...	1,46,550	1,35,969	1,28,632	1,29,545	1,06,609	1,46,526	1,55,386	1,52,550
Balpur ...	1,28,823	1,19,760	1,31,554	1,17,595	2,07,767	1,08,070	1,03,888	1,62,236
Ba ...	87,680	1,07,150	99,003	99,047	98,280	84,348	1,04,700	91,235
Ba ...	26,557	32,490	30,576	30,627	29,690	37,351	31,141	39,570
<i>Gyasa Division.</i>								
Ba ...	54,200	60,071	61,570	55,688	50,687	66,517	70,394	59,752
Ba ...	34,273	34,656	31,701	33,624	51,230	36,848	33,374	32,374
Ba ...	31,526	32,209	31,840	32,076	28,129	25,050	19,544	29,316

ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESSES.

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR, said:—

Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement showing the joint collection charges of the road and public works cesses for every year, from 1877-78 to 1898-99, and the amount of costs borne by the District Boards and the Provincial Revenues, respectively?

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied:—

"I lay on the table a statement giving the information asked for, so far as it is available. For the first two years, 1877-78 and 1878-79, the amount debited to Local Funds was not shown separately and the figures cannot now be furnished. The figures for 1898-99 are not yet fully available.

"The statement below shows the collection charges of the Road and Public Works Cesser:—

	Total charges for collecting Road and Public Works Cesses.	Amount debited to Government.	Amount debited to District Funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78	...	10,270	.....
1878-79	...	12,923	.....
1879-80	...	46,800	1,14,241
1880-81	...	46,800	1,26,346
1881-82	...	46,800	1,37,104
1882-83	...	46,800	1,88,401
1883-84	...	46,800	2,22,567
1884-85	...	46,800	1,87,453
1885-86	...	46,800	1,59,952
1886-87	...	46,800	1,78,760
1887-88	...	46,800	3,06,034
1888-89	...	46,800	2,76,563
1889-90	...	46,800	3,07,908
1890-91	...	46,800	3,78,416
1891-92	...	46,800	4,03,747
1892-93	...	46,800	2,67,943
1893-94	...	46,800	2,61,984
1894-95	...	46,800	2,45,645
1895-96	...	46,800	2,08,509
1896-97	...	46,800	2,42,163
1897-98	...	46,800	2,61,679

OUTRAGES ON WOMEN IN MYMENSINGH.

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR asked:—

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the reports which appeared in the *Indian Mirror* of the 22nd June last and the *Hitabadi* of 13th, 20th and 27th *Jaista* 1306 B.S. and other newspapers regarding the outrages and assaults on women in the district of Mymensingh, and will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, it has taken in the matter?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The statements which appeared in the newspapers attracted the notice of the Government and reports were called for from the Magistrate of the district and the Commissioner. There has been no marked increase in offences against women during the present year, but many cases have occurred in recent years, the crime having been prevalent in the district for a very long period. During both Sir Charles Elliott's and Sir Alexander Mackenzie's administration orders were issued to ensure more effective investigation of cases and prosecution of offenders. The Police have not since been remiss, and many convictions, accompanied by heavy sentences, have been secured. These punishments have presumably not been without effect on the bad characters, but further special action appears necessary. The Lieutenant-Governor has accordingly sanctioned the deputation of Special Police Inspectors to the district, to assist the ordinary Police. These officers will take up all serious

cases reported, and the detection of crime will, it is hoped, be more prompt and effectual. They will also be utilised for enquiries as to the propriety of proceedings against desperate and dangerous characters under section 110 (j) of the Code of Criminal Procedure."

WATER-SUPPLY IN THE MUFASSAL.

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR OF NASHIPUR asked :—

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, district by district, showing the amount spent on account of the water-supply in the mufassal and the number of wells and tanks excavated and re-excavated for the last 5 years?

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied :—

"I will lay on the table a statement showing the amount spent on water-supply by District Boards and Municipalities during the five years 1893-94 to 1897-98. The other figures asked for by the Hon'ble Member are not available."

SALARIES OF MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN said :—

Having regard to the sympathetic views entertained towards the ministerial officers by the Government, may I be permitted to ask whether the Government may be disposed to grant annual increment to the salaries of the ministerial officers, who are allowed under the present rules biennial increments? This arrangement, I venture to suggest, will not probably effect any appreciable alteration in the budget statement.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied :—

"The views of this Government regarding the salaries of ministerial officers have been expressed on several occasions in this Council, and were stated again during the last budget debate. It has already been explained that the sanction of the Government of India is required under the rules before any general measure of the kind contemplated can be undertaken. Subject to such sanction, it is the Lieutenant-Governor's desire to take up the question when financial conditions permit: but His Honour does not consider that the conversion of biennial into annual increments would be an appropriate or economical method of dealing with it."

STATEMENT AS TO THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.

THE Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said :—"Gentlemen of the Council,—The first item on the list of agenda to-day is a statement—and it shall be a short statement—by the President as to the legislative business that will come before the Council during this session. It is probable that later on in the session a Bill will be brought before you for consideration in regard to the appointment and remuneration of the establishment of Civil Court amins. That will be a short and simple Bill. Otherwise your time will be absorbed by the great and engrossing discussion regarding the Calcutta Municipal Bill. Under ordinary circumstances it would have been our duty to-day to commence the discussion upon the Report of the Select Committee which presented its opinions last April. As you all are aware, there has been received from the Government of India a grave and important despatch, in which the Government of India convey to us their opinion that there should be a material alteration in the constitution of the Corporation of Calcutta. My answer to that as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is in your hands. To that answer I have nothing to add, and from that answer I have nothing to retract. It is now the business of the revived Select Committee to consider the recommendations which have been made to it by the Government of India. The Select Committee will be re-constituted to-day, and it will be its business to go through the draft prepared by the Select Committee of April and to determine in what way changes are necessary to give effect to the views of the Government of India."

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL.

THE Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the Hon'ble Mr. MACKENZIE and the Hon'ble Mr. APCAR be added to the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BAKER also moved that the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE be re-appointed to the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BAKER also moved that the Calcutta Municipal Bill be referred back to the Select Committee for further consideration, with reference to the correspondence between the Government of India and the Government of Bengal, which was published in the Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th July, 1899, and with instructions to report within two weeks. He said :—

“The object of this motion is to enable the Select Committee to consider the views expressed by the Government of India in their letter No. 93 of the 17th June last, which have received the acceptance of the Local Government.

“After the remarks that have fallen from His Honour the President, it is not necessary for me to enlarge upon the proposals put forward by the Government of India. Those proposals and the reasons for them have been before the Public since the 12th of last month, and are no doubt familiar to all Members of this Council. They are four in number. Firstly, it is proposed to reduce the number of Ward Commissioners from 50 to 25, so that the Corporation shall consist of 50 Commissioners, of whom one half are elected at ward elections and one half are appointed by Government or nominated by special constituencies. This plan follows generally the model of the Bombay Corporation. Secondly, it is proposed to follow the same model in respect of the constitution of the General Committee, and to provide that of the total number of 12 members, eight shall be elected by the entire Corporation and four shall be appointed by Government. Thirdly, it is proposed to enact provisions to secure that the proportion of the General Committee which is to be elected by the entire Corporation, shall be a strictly fair and proportionate representation of the constituents of the electoral body. And fourthly, it is proposed to lay down rules for the appointment of Special and Sub-Committees which shall secure their being truly representative.

“These proposals, if adopted, will involve comparatively few changes in the Bill as now amended, and the Select Committee should have no difficulty in coming to a decision upon them within the time allowed.

“There is, however, another point as to which I wish to say a few words; for although it arises directly out of the proposals of the Government of India, it is not expressly mentioned in the correspondence. I refer to the initial arrangements for constituting the first body of Commissioners under the new Bill. It will be within the recollection of Members that the Select Committee proposed that the 25 Commissioners appointed by Government or nominated by the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades Association, and the Port Trust should all vacate their seats on the 1st April, 1900, the date on which it is expected that the Bill will come into force: but that, at the instance of the members representing the Corporation, it was provided that the 50 elected Ward Commissioners under the present Act should retain their seats until 1st April, 1901, the date up to which they would have been entitled to sit if there were no change in the law. This arrangement was urged upon us with a view to avoid the trouble and expense of holding a fresh general election in advance of the usual date. As the original Bill proposed no change in the number of the Commissioners, there seemed no good reason why the wishes of the representatives of the Corporation should not be acceded to: and for this reason the Select Committee agreed to adopt them.

"But if, in accordance with the views of the Government of India, it is now decided to reduce the number of elected Commissioners to 25, it is no longer possible to allow the old Ward Commissioners to retain their seats when the new Act comes into force. They will have to vacate their seats, like the nominated Commissioners, and arrangements must be made to constitute an entire new body of Commissioners, who shall hold office from 1st April, 1900. As regards the nominated Commissioners, there is no difficulty. The Bill already provides for their appointment in advance of the necessary date, and no change is required. But as regards the elected Commissioners the matter is less simple. We cannot hold an election under the new Act in advance of the due date, because under the Bill changes have been made in the procedure for holding elections. The preparation of an election-roll has been made compulsory, and the compilation of this must be taken up in the month of September preceding the elections. These conditions could not, for obvious reasons, be carried out in respect of the first general election if that is held before the Act comes into general operation. It has accordingly been suggested that the first general election should be held in March, 1900, under the provisions of the present Act of 1888, with the proviso that each ward shall elect only one Commissioner instead of two; and each Commissioner so elected shall hold office under the new Act, from the 1st April, 1900, for the usual term of three years. This is the solution of the difficulty which commends itself to Government as at present advised, and it will be laid before the Select Committee, with a view to the necessary amendments being made in the Bill. Government, however, does not desire to bind itself to this plan, and if any Member has a better solution to offer, it will be open to the Committee to consider it."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I crave the indulgence of the Council, which I am sure will be extended to me by yourself, in consideration of the circumstance that I appear here for the first time to-day, and because of the present juncture relating to the great and engrossing subject which Your Honour has referred to, namely, the Calcutta Municipal Bill.

"If I am in order, I desire to explain, in order that I may not be put into a false position, the reason why I ask for an adjournment of the Council to enable me to prepare myself to represent the interests I have come here to represent. Your Honour is aware that there have been circumstances that delayed my appointment as a Member of this Council being made, and as a matter of fact it was not made until the 18th July last. I could not be expected before my appointment was made to begin to prepare myself for the consideration of the subjects to be brought before this Council. I have found that my attention has been required to be given to an overwhelming mass of material which has occupied my time wholly. I have been most anxious to learn what the course of business at this meeting would be, but I have for various reasons which are known to you, Sir, wholly failed to learn anything with certainty until Thursday last; and therefore I could not, I dared not, stop my study of the subject as a whole to give my mind to the preparation of any particular matter. I do not seek to attach blame to any one for my being left uninformed as to the business to be brought forward. I certainly have not, on my part, been remiss in any way, and the fact remains that I tried my best and I received no notice of the business until very lately. And, lastly, my attention was drawn to certain points of detail in the Bill which I have not had time to consider, but to which I have thought that I ought to give my attention with the view of proposing amendments to help the Council. That distracted my attention and threw me back, and I am now in the position that I have not got the papers I require and I am not prepared. If Your Honour desires that I should go on, I shall do so; but I shall be better able to do so if I am allowed an extension of time, and I shall be glad if you, Sir, will see your way to postpone the further consideration of the matter now before the Council to next Saturday. I leave myself entirely in your hands, feeling sure that every consideration will be shown to me, and that Your Honour will do what is right under the circumstances."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said:—"Gentlemen,—I think it would be the wish of all of you that every reasonable consideration should be given to any Hon'ble Member of this Council, particularly to a newly-joined Member, who has described the difficulties of his position in the very feeling language in which the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has described his difficulties to you. But I venture to think that the question upon which he and other Hon'ble Members of this Council wish to address us is, after all, however grave, not a very complicated or difficult subject. The issue before us at this moment is simply the proposal of the Government of India as to the alteration in the constitution of the Corporation. These are, as I have said, grave matters in which we are all deeply interested, and upon them there are very strong and differing opinions. But the issue is not one which requires great study or extremely elaborate application. And therefore I think it will meet all purposes of Hon'ble Members of this Council if, in order to give time to finally prepare themselves upon an issue of this description, I adjourn the Council till Monday. The Council is accordingly so adjourned."

The Council adjourned to Monday, the 7th August, 1899.

CALCUTTA ;
The 15th August, 1899. }

F. G. WIGLEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE ALIPORE AND
HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1898.

No. 483P.—D.

POLITICAL—(Jails).

Dated Darjeeling, the 6th July 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 4306, dated 26th April 1898, from the Inspector-General of Jails, submitting the Annual Reports on the Alipore and Hazaribagh Reformatory Schools for 1898.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1897 and 1896, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Report on the Reformatories for the year 1898 was received from the Inspector-General of Jails in print on the 23rd May.

2. The two institutions had, on the last day of 1897, 554 inmates, of whom 212 were at Alipore and 342 at Hazaribagh. The number of boys who were released, or transferred, or who died or escaped was 178, and the admissions were 92; the total number remaining at the end of the year being thus 468, of whom 194 were at Alipore and 274 at Hazaribagh. Of these, 304 were Hindus and 148 Muhammadans; 15 belonged to aboriginal tribes, and 1 was a Native-Christian. The admissions during the year fell off largely, the figure for the previous year being 167 and the average for the five preceding years 135. The decrease was presumably due in a large measure to the use by Magistrates of the provisions of section 31 of Act VIII of 1897. Information on the subject is not, however, available, and the Commissioners of Divisions will be requested to furnish it in future, for incorporation in this report. It is expected that, under the provisions just mentioned, the annual admissions into the Reformatories will be substantially reduced. Rules were issued, under the Act, in February last, defining what youthful offenders should be sent to the Schools by the Courts and regulating the periods of their detention. The number of releases from the institutions was considerably in excess of admissions, including the cases of 40 young boys whom the Government thought it desirable to release under section 14 of the Act, on account of their extreme youth. The Lieutenant-Governor will be obliged if the Commissioners will examine the records in recent admissions to see whether there are cases which might have been more suitably disposed of under section 31. The daily average number of boys was 203·98 at the Alipore School and 311·16 at the Hazaribagh School, as compared with 189·89 and 344·04 respectively in 1897. The general health of the boys was good, although there was an increase, as compared with the previous year, both in the number of admissions to hospitals and in the average number of sick, due, at Alipore, to epidemics of chicken-pox and influenza, and, at Hazaribagh, to an increase in cases of intermittent fever.

3. *Offences, Punishments, and Marks.*—The total number of offences recorded at Alipore was 217 against 222 in the previous year, and at Hazaribagh 173 against 248. In all, 95 boys, or 46 per cent. of the daily average number of inmates, were punished during the year at Alipore, and 111 or 36 per cent. at Hazaribagh. The Inspector-General reported on the marked divergence in regard to offences and punishments between the two schools which the Lieutenant-Governor commented on in the Resolution on the Report for 1897. The returns showed a continuous decrease in offences at Hazaribagh against a continuous increase at Alipore, and a much higher proportion of "serious" offences, with fewer punishments for such offences at Hazaribagh than at Alipore. The Inspector-General explained that the high proportion of "serious" offences at Hazaribagh was due to thefts of fruit in the garden and attempts to damage looms and otherwise obstruct the new industry of blanket-weaving which was then being introduced, and that the personal influence of Mr. Hill, who has had charge of the Reformatory for many years, probably enables him to maintain discipline with fewer punishments. The matter is

not of practical importance, as the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that there is no laxity in the management of either School, but the Inspector-General will probably be able to ensure a more uniform classification of offences for the future. Marks for good conduct were earned by 172 boys or 84 per cent. at Alipore, and by 295 boys or 80 per cent. at Hazaribagh. Marks are awarded weekly and entitle the boys to a small money gratuity, half of which may be spent in small luxuries, such as fruits and sweetmeats, while the other half is placed in the Post-office Savings Bank for the benefit of the boys on their release. The advantage of earning marks being thus immediately apparent is said to be well understood and appreciated.

4. *Instruction and Gymnastics.*—The only change made in the educational system during the year was the discontinuance at Hazaribagh of night school from 6 to 7-30. The Superintendent found that little good resulted from it, and the difficulty in maintaining discipline among the boys while doing their lessons at that hour in a bad light was great. Night school was abandoned at the Alipore Institution in 1897 for similar reasons. Both the Reformatories were visited by the Inspector and Deputy Inspector of Schools of their respective circles. The teaching of drill and gymnastics is reported to have been continued during the year with good effect. At Alipore sports were occasionally held on holidays, and the boys competed for small prizes. The trades taught at Alipore were the same as in the previous year, viz., carpentry, book-binding, cane-work, blacksmith's work, gardening, tin-work, and printing. At Hazaribagh shoe-making and tin-work were discontinued, owing to failure to obtain work to employ the boys engaged in them. Blanket-weaving was also discontinued. The trades remaining are weaving, tailoring, carpentry, blacksmith's work, and gardening. The question of the proper training to be given to the boys at the Reformatories has engaged the Lieutenant-Governor's attention. The results of the enquiries made as to the occupations followed by the boys after their release, as stated in the next paragraph, show a fair proportion of the boys actually earning a living, but very few, indeed, making use of the training which they received at the Schools. The caste system is a serious impediment in the case of Hindu boys, but more of the Muhammadan boys ought to be found employed in the trades taught to them. It is clear that more endeavour must be made to adapt instruction to the hereditary occupation of the boys, and more systematic efforts to obtain employment for them on their discharge. Only then can it be hoped that the instruction given at the schools will result in equipping a larger proportion of the boys for earning a livelihood in after-life. The pursuit of profit in the Reformatory industries is a most laudable object, but it can be carried too far. The first and essential object is to teach boys their own trade, as a trade they are likely to follow on discharge if they are not incorrigibly idle or vicious. The variety of instruction will cost money, but the money must not be grudged. A separate communication will be addressed to the Inspector-General on this subject. He has already interested himself in finding employment for boys taught weaving at Hazaribagh, and the thanks of the Government are due to Mr. Mehta, C.I.E., proprietor of the Empress of India Mill and a member of the Board of the Alipore Reformatory, for consenting to give a trial to some of these boys at his mill on their discharge. Five boys have recently availed themselves of the opportunity thus offered to obtain suitable employment.

5. *Character and occupation of released boys.*—Of 66 boys discharged from the Alipore School in 1897, 41 were reported to be well conducted, 17 could not be traced, 6 were in jail, 1 was looked on as a suspicious character, and 1 had died. Of 72 boys released from the Hazaribagh School, 27 were well conducted, 7 not traceable, and 5 in jail, 5 were viewed with suspicion, 1 had died, 5 had emigrated to other districts, and 22 were not reported on. The failure to obtain information regarding many of the boys released from this institution was noticed last year, and it should not have recurred. The Inspector-General of Jails is requested to draw the Superintendent's special attention to the point, and to insist on complete reports being punctually submitted in future. The employment of the police to make these enquiries will be discontinued. The boys are likely to be less disposed to evade

information as to their residence after release if another agency were employed, and the services of educational inspecting officers and members of village panchayats, as well as of private persons of respectability who may be willing to give their assistance, will be utilised. In the letter from the Home Department, No. 424, dated the 15th September 1898, the Government of India directed that in future annual reports a statement should be furnished showing the industries followed by the boys at present in the schools and by boys after release, contrasting the numbers following agricultural with those following other pursuits. Neither of the school reports gives details as to the number of boys under detention following each of the trades taught. Information on this point is, however, furnished by the Inspector-General of Jails in his forwarding letter. The reports contain a statement showing the occupation of boys after release, but the information regarding those following agriculture is not precise. The head under which the largest number of released boys is shown is that of labourers. A proportion of these is probably engaged in field operations, and in future those so employed should be shown under the head of agriculture. Of the boys discharged in 1897 from both schools (138), only 8 are shown as following the trades taught to them. Of the rest regarding whom information was obtained 63 were in employment of some kind.

6. *Manufactures.*—The financial results of the manufactures in the schools show a net profit at Alipore of Rs. 9,862-9-6 against Rs. 7,098-8-8, and at Hazaribagh of Rs. 9,268-15-2 against Rs. 5,960-0-1, in the previous year. The profit per head of the number employed was Rs. 54-12-8 against Rs. 42-9 in 1897 at Alipore, and Rs. 35-10-4 against Rs. 25-7-7 at Hazaribagh.

7. *Financial.*—The total cost of the Alipore Reformatory was Rs. 22,662-15-7, and of the Hazaribagh Reformatory Rs. 22,738-1. The cost per head for each boy was Rs. 110-9-5 at the former school and Rs. 73-0-11 at the latter, against Rs. 119-5-3 and Rs. 71-5-2 respectively in 1897. The increased cost per head at Hazaribagh was mainly due to a large issue of new clothing to the boys and the heavier incidence per head of establishment charges on a smaller number of boys.

8. *General.*—One boy was admitted from Assam during the year. With a view to allow of transfers as a means of maintaining discipline among the guard, orders were issued towards the end of the year sanctioning the amalgamation of the three lowest grades of warders at the Hazaribagh Reformatory with the warder establishment of the Central Jail of that place. The desirability of a similar change at Alipore is under consideration. Sanction was also granted to the renewed entertainment of a Civil Hospital Assistant for the Hazaribagh School. On the reduction of the Hazaribagh Jail from a Central to a District Jail, it was arranged that one of the Civil Hospital Assistants attached to the Jail should also attend on the Reformatory boys, and the appointment of a special medical officer for the school was dispensed with. The increase of work in the Jail, consequent on its reconversion into a Central Jail, necessitated the renewal of the separate appointment for the Reformatory. The number of visits to the Alipore School paid by members of the Board of Management was 39 against 37 in the previous year. At Hazaribagh 10 visits were paid by members of the Committee against 5 in 1897. Captain Maynard succeeded Captain Nott as Superintendent of the Reformatory during the year, and has submitted the report on that institution.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore, for information and for communication to the members of the Board.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails, for information and for communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE SETTLEMENT OF
THE JAIPUR GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 3712.

READ—

The Final Report on the settlement of the Jaipur Government Estates.

Read also—

Letters No. 423A., dated the 9th May 1899, from the Board of Revenue, No. 490S., dated the 14th March 1899, from the Director of Land Records, and No. 1207, dated the 27th October 1898, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and a Note by the Collector of Bogra, reviewing the Report of the Settlement Officer.

THE Jaipur Government estates, with an aggregate area of 44·1 square miles, are comprised in 153 villages, lying a few in the district of Rajshahi, the rest in that of Bogra. Of some of these villages Government is sole proprietor, in others it has a separate share, and in the remainder it is a joint proprietor. The tract, which is well watered, and has a fertile soil, and a rainfall generally sufficient for purposes of agriculture, appears, from ruins and other evidence, to have been at one time populous and flourishing; but, owing to a change in the course of the rivers, it became malarious and partly depopulated, and dense jungle is still to be found in many places. The construction of the Northern Bengal State Railway, which runs through the estates, the making of new roads, the establishment of new markets, and the general rise in the value of agricultural produce, have brought about a marked change for the better. While formerly settlers had to be attracted by low or nominal rents and advances of money, and were ready to throw up their holdings if the slightest increase in the rent was proposed, there is now an immigration of cultivators from other districts, and a consequent demand for land.

2. The Government estates were originally eight in number, seven of which were purchased by Government at revenue sales, between 1828 and 1837 A.D., for nominal sums, as neither the owners nor any one else would hold the lands at the revenue fixed. They were let out to farmers, who held them up to 1878, when direct management was introduced on the completion of a settlement made for 15 years. The remaining estate escheated to Government in 1882. In 1894 the eight estates were by amalgamation reduced to two, in order to obviate much unnecessary work.

3. A resettlement under the Bengal Tenancy Act was ordered in January 1893. As the maps of 1878 were imperfect, and as the record-of-rights had not been kept up to date, a fresh survey and record-of-rights was considered necessary. The survey was begun by a professional party in February 1893, and was completed in June 1894. The Settlement Officer first appointed joined on the 9th February 1894, when the cadastral survey with initial record-writing was in progress; but proving incompetent was removed in August following. In November 1894, Babu Sarat Chandra Das, Deputy Collector, was appointed Settlement Officer, and was in charge of the operations till the 17th of June 1896, except for a short interval in the recess of 1895. This officer was another unfortunate selection, for during his long tenure of office he did very little; and much of what he did had to be done over again by his successor, Mr. Sorab S. Day, who was obliged to re-attest 91 of the 121 villages dealt with by his predecessor. The work was not finished till February 1898.

4. In the villages in which the Government lands are mixed up with private estates, attestation was difficult, as neither the tenants nor the agents of the private proprietors had any idea of the estates to which particular plots of land belonged; and it was therefore necessary to make a comparison, plot by plot, between the present maps and records and those of 1878. The subsequent proceedings in these villages also appear to have given much trouble; and it is evidently a desirable conclusion that application be

made for the partition of kismut Saguna, to which the joint tenures are confined. This should be effected as speedily as possible.

5. Proceedings under section 103 of the Bengal Tenancy Act having been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, on applications made by the landlords concerned, in respect of the principal private estates whose lands are interlaced with the Government estates, the survey and record-of-rights embraced the whole area of the 153 villages in which the Government lands lie. The area of the whole tract surveyed is 34,558 acres, or about 54 square miles, of which 28,233 acres, or 44.1 square miles, belong to Government, and the remaining 6,325 acres, or 9.9 square miles, to private proprietors. The following table compares the results of the present and the previous survey in respect of the Government estates:—

	Total settled area.	Unsettled area, including waste.	Total area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Previous survey	18,343	9,794	28,137
Present „	22,223	6,010	28,233

The apparent increase in the total area of the estates by 96 acres is attributed to the greater accuracy of the present survey made by the plane-table, as compared with the prismatic compass survey of 1878. Statistics as to the cultivated area in 1878 not being available, it is not possible to ascertain exactly the increase in cultivation since the last settlement; but there has been an increase of 3,880 acres, or about 21 per cent., in the settled area, which approximately represents the increase in cultivation.

6. In the whole area surveyed, the extent under crops was found to be 21,307 acres, of which 7,869 bore two crops in the year. Winter rice occupied 11,007 acres, or 37.7 per cent., of the total of 29,176 acres, and *bhadoi* or autumn rice 6,366 acres, or 21.8 per cent. Jute was found to be the next most important crop of the tract, occupying, as it did, 4,187 acres, or 14.3 per cent.; but the recent rise in the price of rice and the coincident fall in that of jute has had the effect of bringing under rice much of the land formerly sown with jute. There are over a thousand acres of sugarcane.

7. The following table shows the several classes of tenants in the Government estates, the areas held, and the rents payable by them as now assessed:—

CLASS OF TENANT.	Number of hold- ings.	Aggregate area held by each class.	Average area per holding.	Rent payable according to present settle- ment.	Average rent per acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Istimrardars ...	41	1,022	24.92	547 14 8	0 8 6
2. Rent-free holders ...	93	738	7.93	...	.....
3. Settled raiyats paying rents to Government.	4,232	16,168	3.82	50,520 10 3	2 7 6
4. Non-occupancy raiyats paying directly to Gov- ernment.	1,467	4,294	2.92		
Total ...	5,833	22,222*	.....	51,068 8 11	.....
Settled raiyats under istimrar- dars.	326	566	1.73	1,370 0 0	2 6 9
Settled raiyats under rent-free tenure-holders.	441	600	1.86	1,050 0 0	1 12 0
Under-raiyats of raiyats pay- ing rent to Government.	3,767	3,611	.96	13,081 0 0	3 10 0

* The difference of one acre between this and the total settled area is not explained in the final report, but is trifling.

The *istimrardars* are holders of tenures granted in perpetuity at a fixed rent, some of them before the Permanent Settlement. The rent-free tenures are of three kinds, viz. :—

- (1) *Brahmottar* tenures, or lands granted for the support of Brahmins ;
- (2) *Pirpal* tenures, or lands granted for the performance of rites at the tombs of *pirs* or Muhammadan saints ;
- (3) *Niskar* tenures, or small plots of land granted by Government to the *khas mahal raiyats* for the purpose of excavating tanks.

8. Transfers of *raiya*t's holdings were formerly unknown, as, for reasons briefly explained in paragraph 1, lands were not considered of much value. Owing to the change that has since taken place, cultivators' rights are now valuable; and the custom of transferring them by sale, without seeking the permission of the landlord, has grown up. It is stated that the Manager of the Government estates has avoided the open recognition of this practice by causing the vendor to file a written relinquishment and then settling the holding with the purchaser. In spite of this, however, the Settlement Officer found numerous instances where even this formality had been dispensed with; and he entered the new tenants in his records. Care must be taken to see that the splitting up of holdings is not allowed.

9. The number of under-*raiya*t's holding lands under the Government *raiya*t's is large, being 3,767. This is stated to result from a practice, prevalent among the *raiya*t's of the Jaipur estates, of holding lands under each other. It is stated that the *raiya*t-landlords do not stand on ceremony in ousting their under-*raiya*t's, who can acquire no occupancy-rights, as there is no custom in their favour. There would, however, appear to be no reason why these under-*raiya*t's should not enjoy the measure of protection afforded them by the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act; and it is desired that the local officials will endeavour to enforce an observance of the law so far as lies in their power.

10. At the time when the Government estates were let in farm there were very few *raiya*t's, and the farmer found it necessary to settle the lands practically for what he could get, whereby great inequalities resulted in the rents. In 1865 an attempt was made by him to introduce a scale of rates: but the *raiya*t's would not agree, and were prepared to relinquish their holdings; and at last the farmer had to accept whatever they chose to pay. At the settlement of 1878 the attempt was repeated by the Settlement Officer; but the *raiya*t's again refused to pay the new rents, and an addition of from 1 anna to 4 annas in the rupee to the existing rent was made by compromise, the exact increase being a matter of bargain in each case. This arrangement caused greater inequalities of rent than ever. In 1882 Mr. D. J. Macpherson, who had been deputed in connection with the Tenancy Bill to enquire and report on the practicability of framing tables of uniform rates in these estates, found that there was still greater competition among landlords for *raiya*t's than among *raiya*t's for land, and came to the conclusion that any attempt to introduce rates based on soil classification would probably fail.

Under these circumstances it was found, as was indeed to be expected, that each *raiya*t was paying a specified rent for a specified area of land without reference to the capabilities of the soil, and that the incidence of rent was very unequal. A further development of the country had, however, taken place since the date of Mr. Macpherson's report, and it was decided that an endeavour should again be made to equalise the incidence of the rents. The Settlement Officer describes the principle of the assessment in the words of the Commissioner. He says he was directed to take the more highly-assessed holdings as the standard and then to level up to these the rates of rent of the other holdings. As the description stands, it would certainly be understood that a uniform rate of rent was imposed on all tenants. It is abundantly clear, however, from the Settlement Officer's papers that nothing of the sort was intended, and nothing of the sort was done. What was meant was that, below a certain maximum of existing rent-rate, there should be drawn up a series of lower rates, graduated according to soil or other agricultural advantages. This was in fact suggested by some of the *raiya*t's themselves, who strongly protested against an all-round addition to the existing rents, such as

was made in 1878. The legal basis of enhancement applicable was that of the rise in prices since the former settlement, and this, it appeared from careful enquiries independently made by the Settlement Officer and the Manager of the estates, admitted of an increase of 8 annas in the rupee, or 50 per cent. The lands were classified as follows:—

- (1) *Bastu* or homestead lands which, in accordance with the custom prevailing in the tract, were to be most highly assessed.
- (2) Cultivated lands, which were divided into high and low lands, the latter being the better class of the two. Each class was subdivided, according to the local practice, into *aul* (first class), *daim* (second class), *chh im* (third class), and *chaharam* (fourth class). First-class high lands included lands bearing thatching grass or bamboo clumps.
- (3) Fallow and waste.

For the purpose of determining the new rates, the several villages were divided into seven groups, each group consisting of villages which showed a similarity in the average of the existing rents paid by the group of raiyats paying the highest rents. A separate scale of rates for each group was then worked out, subordinate to this maximum, for the several classes of soil in the group. These rates ranged from two rupees to eight annas per acre in the best groups; from one rupee to four annas in the poorest. The rates so determined were applied to holdings paying the lower rent-rates. If the resulting rent was less than the existing rent of the holding, the latter was taken; but if it was greater than the existing rent, *plus* an enhancement of 50 per cent., *plus* a fair rent for any excess area, it was reduced to the total thus obtained. In assessing excess areas, a deduction of 5 per cent. of the entire area of the raiyat's holding was made as a concession to possible errors in the measurement of his lands at the previous survey; and the rate of rent generally imposed on the excess area thus determined was that fixed for second-class low lands as being the average of the scale of rates determined for the group. On this method, the existing rents of 1,335 out of the 5,699 Government raiyats have been retained, and those of 3,691 raiyats enhanced. The remaining 673 raiyats were found in possession of unsettled lands for which fair rents were settled. As many as 5,044, or 88·5 per cent., appeared before the Settlement Officer and accepted the rents assessed. The rents of 655 raiyats were settled *ex-parte* on their failure to attend. There was no suit under section 106 and no appeal to the Special Judge. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to find that suitable rates of rent based on a classification of the soil have at last been introduced in these estates, and that this has been achieved at the instance, and with the general approval, of the raiyats themselves.

11. The total rental of the estates, as finally settled in 1878, was Rs. 38,358, which was found to have increased, owing to the settlement of waste lands, to Rs. 39,872 in 1893-94, when the settlement operations began. The new rental being Rs. 51,068, there has been an increase of Rs. 11,196, or about 28 per cent., over the rental of 1893-94. The increase over the rental fixed in 1878 amounts to Rs. 12,710, or about 33 per cent., out of which 21 per cent. appears to be due to the increase in the settled area since the last settlement, and 12 per cent. to the increase in the rates of rent based on the rise in prices. The collections under the new arrangements have, so far, been very satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason to question the opinion that the assessment, if tardily, has been fairly done. Government also derives a fluctuating revenue from ferries, fisheries, tolls at markets, sales of trees, and permits for collecting honey; but the details and total amount of this income have not been stated in the report.

12. For the whole area dealt with, including private estates (34,558 acres), the cost of the survey amounts to Rs. 12,773-8-3, and that of settlement to Rs. 33,350-11-1, the incidence of cost per acre being—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Survey	...	...	...	0	5	11
Settlement	...	...	...	0	15	5
Total	...	...	...	1	5	4

The cost has been excessive owing mainly to the bad work done by Babu Sarat Chandra Das, whose conduct has been separately dealt with. Out of the total cost of Rs. 46,124-3-4, Rs. 6,728 have been apportioned to the private proprietors.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor confirms the Board's action in fixing the term of the present settlement at 20 years from the 1st April 1898, the date on which the new rents came into force.

14. The rents are payable in two kists—6 annas in September and 10 annas in March. The Settlement Officer, agreeing with the Manager of the estates, recommends that the two kists should be equal, or 8 annas each. The Lieutenant Governor wishes to be informed of the result of the further enquiry which the Board intend to make in order to ascertain whether the raiyats would agree to such an arrangement, and awaits the Board's recommendations as to the maintenance of the settlement records.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that much credit is due to Mr. Sorab S. Day for the manner in which he has brought the settlement operations to a conclusion; but he is compelled to record his great regret at the absence of supervision in 1894—96, which resulted in so small an undertaking being so grievously delayed. The acknowledgments of Government are also due to the Manager of the estates, Babu Annada Nanda Sen, for the efficient help given by him throughout the proceedings.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the Gazette and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE SETTLEMENT OF
CHARS LAKHI AND BADU IN THE DISTRICT OF NOAKHALI.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 2716.

READ—

The Final Report on the Settlement of Chars Lakhi and Badu in the district of Noakhali.

Read also—

Letters No. 540A., dated the 8th June 1899, from the Board of Revenue, No. 5378., dated the 20th March 1899, from the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, and No. 2818., dated the 8th December 1898, from the Collector of Noakhali, reviewing the Report.

In August 1896 orders were passed for the settlement of five Government estates in the district of Noakhali under the provisions of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, the survey being made by the professional Survey Department. Three of these estates are small and the final reports relating to them have been disposed of by the Board. For the remaining two, Lakhi and Badu, a single report has been rightly submitted, for they are adjoining alluvial formations of the same character and entirely owned by Government. The Director of Land Records has suggested that for the future the two estates, which have always been similarly treated, should be amalgamated for purposes of settlement and collection of Government revenue; and the Board have called for reports from the Collector and Commissioner. It is desired that the decision of the Board may be communicated to Government.

2. The two estates in question are chars lying off Sandwip, and probably of later formation than that island. They front the sea, and are exposed to the diluviating action of the tides. At the last census the people numbered 3,764, the majority being Muhammadan. In spite of their litigious disposition they are exceedingly prosperous, and the wages of an ordinary labourer are 5 annas a day. To the happiness of the Hindus there are, it appears, some drawbacks; for not only do they lie under the social cloud common to their race in Sandwip, but owing to the calamity of the flood of 1876, which carried off three-fourths of the people, they had to resort to widow-marriage. This has so far lowered their prestige with the people of the mainland, that they now are for all practical purposes excluded from their castes.

The two estates were in the hands of the Salt Department up to 1839, when they were transferred to the Collector. It was not, however, until 1846 that the latter took steps to grant leases, for the purpose of reclamation, free of rent; and seven years later they were again given rent-free to a Mr. Ronald, whose family continued to hold them, at increasing rents, until 1867. They continued in farm until 1872, since which year they have been held khas.

From the four measurements of 1846, 1865, 1879 and 1897, it appears that Lakhi is diminishing in size somewhat rapidly, whilst Badu is slightly increasing.

The present survey and settlement proceedings were commenced in December 1896; Mr. E. F. Berkeley took charge of the survey, and Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Collector, was in charge of the settlement. The survey and record-writing were finished by the following hot weather. The settlement operations were completed by September 1898 and the final report was submitted two months later.

3. Since the last settlement which took effect from 1883-84, Char Lakhi has lost 4,167 acres by diluvion, and Char Badu has gained 638 acres by alluvion. The present areas of the two estates are 15,642 and 5,745 acres, respectively,

the area of the two together being 33·42 square miles. The following table gives statistics as to the settled and cultivated areas:—

NAME OF ESTATE.	AREA ACCORDING TO PRESENT SURVEY.			CULTIVATED AREA, INCLUDING HOMESTEADS, ORCHARDS, THATCHING-GRASS LANDS, AND NEW FALLOW.			
	Settled area.	Unsettled area at the disposal of Government.	Total	Last settlement.	Present settlement.	Increase since last settlement.	Percentage of present cultivated area on total area (column 4).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lakhi ...	Acres. 14,977	Acres. 666	Acres. 15,643	Acres. 11,438	Acres. 12,852	1,414 acres, or 12·3 per cent.	82·1
Badu ...	5,098	662	5,745	8,822	4,173	361 acres, or 9·1 per cent.	72·6
Total ...	20,070	1,317	21,387	15,260	17,025	1,765 acres, or 11·5 per cent.	79·5

The percentage of the present cultivated area is very high. The staple crop is rice.

4. In the present settlement the rights of the inhabitants have been classified according to the nomenclature of the Tenancy Act. The local names *howladars*, *nim-howladars*, *krishaks*, and *jotdars* are used somewhat loosely, and, in the case of *jotdars*, with two entirely different meanings. The *howladar* was the original tenant, who brought the land under cultivation. If his land exceeded 100 bighas, or was mainly cultivated by under-tenants or sub-tenants of long-standing, he was recorded as a tenure-holder; otherwise as a settled raiyat. Similarly, the *nim-howladars* have been entered as under-tenure-holders or settled raiyats. The *krishaks*, with the exception of two entered as tenure-holders, have been recorded as settled raiyats. The *jotdars* are what are elsewhere known as *shikmi* viz. under-raiyats or *korphas*, without occupancy rights. They have by local custom no rights whatever in the land, and their tenancy is usually of very short duration. They appear to share, however, in the general prosperity of the islands. The word is also used of six tenants who were originally *howladars*; and these have been recorded as tenure-holders. The statement below shows the number and class of tenants paying direct to Government:—

	Number of tenants.	Area held in acres.	Rent payable according to the present settlement.	Average area of holding in acres.	Average rent per acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Estate Lakhi.</i>					
Tenure-holders ...	342	10,033·17	Rs. 20,203 0 4	29·33	Rs. 2 0 2
Settled raiyats ...	614	4,919·49	9,595 9 6	8·01	1 15 2
Non-occupancy raiyats	6	24·57	49 12 7	4·09	2 0 5
Total ...	962	14,977·23	29,848 6 5	15·56	1 15 10
<i>Char Badu.</i>					
Tenure-holders ...	144	3,346·21	7,040 15 1	23·23	2 1 8
Raiyat at fixed rate ...	1	12·91	26 13 7	12·91	2 1 3
Settled raiyats ...	227	1,730·26	2,871 6 3	7·62	1 10 6
Occupancy raiyat ...	1	3·14	7 7 1	3 14	2 5 11
Total ...	373	5,092·52	9,946 10 0	13·65	1 15 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,335	20,069·75	39,795 0 5	15·03	1 15 8

5. There are 1,470 under-tenants in Lakhi, and 482 in Badu, who have been classified in accordance with the provisions of the Tenancy Act as follows :—

	Char Lakhi	Char Badu.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4
Under tenure-holders ...	35	7	42
Settled raiyats ...	736	268	1,004
Occupancy raiyats ...	8	6	14
Non-occupancy raiyats ...	419	117	536
Rent-free raiyats ...	16	8	24
Under-raiyats ...	244	74	318
Under-raiyats of the 2nd degree ...	5	.....	5
Rent-free under-raiyats ...	7	2	9
Total ...	1,470	482	1,952

The Settlement Officer has not furnished information as to the areas held or the rents paid by the under-tenants. Occupancy rights are freely sold, and it is stated that the landlords never deny the right of an occupancy raiyat to alienate his holding. It is also stated that non-occupancy raiyats and even under-raiyats usually transfer their rights.

6. In both Lakhi and Badu the soil consists of a rich loam, with little sand in it, and there is very little difference in the quality of the cultivated lands. The classification made is as follows :—

Class A-1.—*Hasila* or cultivated land, new fallow (*sanpatit*, i.e., left fallow for a year) orchard, homestead, and thatching-grass land.

„ *A-2.*—*Laikabad* or virgin soil, jungle, and *sonait patit* or cultivated land abandoned for more than three years.

„ *A-3.*—*Malangchar* or valuable pasture land, unfit for rice.

„ *A-4.*—*Dagichar* or land little better than mud, washed at ordinary tides, but growing *nonagach* or *sāl* tree in abundance.

B.—*Nalaik* or unculturable, held free of assessment.

7. The legal ground for enhancing the existing rates of rent was that of the rise in the price of rice. For purposes of comparison the quinquennial periods 1879-1883 and 1892-96 were selected; and it was ascertained that a rupee would purchase 23 seers 2 chitaks in the former period, and 14 seers in the latter; or, in other words, that the maximum enhancement permissible under the Bengal Tenancy Act was 7 annas in the rupee. But the only class of tenants whose rents have been generally raised are the *howladars*, viz, those who have been classed as tenure-holders and those who have been given the status of settled raiyats. These men, or their predecessors in title, as the first settlers, had to contend with many difficulties and to undergo considerable trouble and expense in clearing the jungle and bringing the land under cultivation, and they suffered very severely, both in life and property, from the cyclone and storm-wave of 1876. It was, therefore, decided that, whether classed as tenure-holders or settled raiyats, their rents should not be raised by more than 25 per cent. In accordance with this principle, the rate of rent for *hasila* lands held by *howladars* has been raised from 10 annas to 12 annas 6 pies per standard bigha, except for five *howladars* in Lakhi, who had for a long time been paying rent at a rate of 8 annas a bigha, which has been raised to 10 annas. In each case the rent settled was accepted by the tenant, and there has been not a single appeal against the Settlement Officer's decision.

8. No application was filed for the settlement of fair rents for under-tenants, but certain of the landlords represented to the Settlement Officer that the rents paid by some of their tenants were unusually low, and in the case of 42 under-tenants in Lakhi and 10 in Badu, the existing rents were enhanced with the consent of the parties concerned.

9. The Government revenue now fixed is shown below in comparison with the demand finally fixed at the last settlement, and the existing demand as increased by subsequent settlements of waste lands:—

NAME OF ESTATE.	Revenue fixed at last settlement.	Existing revenue.	New revenue.	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE OVER.—	
				Revenue fixed at last settlement.	Existing revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Lakhi ...	Rs. 22,718 9 8	Rs. 24,276 9 8	Rs. 29,848 6 5	31·3	22·9
Badu ...	7,506 6 2	7,631 12 8	9,946 10 0	32·5	30·3
Total ...	30,224 15 10	31,908 6 4	39,795 0 5	31·6	24·7

The Settlement Officer states that, owing to the extension of cultivation since the last settlement, the revenue demand could have been raised from that given in column 2 of the above statement to Rs. 26,653-1-11 in Lakhi and to Rs. 8,273-9-11 in Badu, without any enhancement of the rates of rent. Approximately, therefore, Rs. 3,935, or 55 per cent. of the increase of revenue in Lakhi over the demand of the last settlement, and Rs. 767, or 31 per cent. of the increase in Badu, are due to extension of cultivation, and the remainder is due to the enhancement of rates.

10. The present kists for the payment of the rents are considered inconvenient, and, at the instance of the raiyats, the Settlement Officer has recommended that they should be altered as follows:—

Present kists.			Proposed kists.		
1			2		
		As. P.			As. P.
May	...	... 0 6	July	...	... 2 0
August	...	... 3 6	October	...	... 4 0
November	...	... 6 6	January	...	... 4 0
February	...	... 5 6	April	...	... 6 0
Total	...	16 0	Total	...	16 0

The recommendations of the Settlement Officer may be disposed of by the Board on receipt of the further report called for by them.

11. The new settlement came into force in April 1899; and the Settlement Officer recommends that it should run for 20 years. Looking to the moderation in the present enhancement, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that there is no necessity to fix a longer term than 15 years for the present settlement.

12. The total cost of survey and settlement debitable to these estates is Rs. 14,721-10-9, or 11 annas per acre. His Honour agrees with the Board that this is not excessive.

13. The settlement record should, as proposed, be maintained by the khas mahal staff, in accordance with the rules given in Appendix M to the Survey and Settlement Manual, 1895. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that the khas tahsil staff and the local Revenue Officers should regularly inspect the permanent boundary marks and take the necessary steps for their maintenance.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor confirms this settlement. It has been made throughout under the rules contained in the revised Survey and Settlement Manual of 1895, and he agrees with the Director of Land Records in thinking that their working, as evidenced here, is satisfactory. The Settlement Officer, Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, has carried out the settlement with marked ability. The acknowledgments of Government are also due to Mr. E. F. Berkeley of the Survey of India Department; and the services rendered by the Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Kailash Chandra Bose, and the settlement staff generally, are commendable.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it be sent to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER,
BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR 1898.**

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—SANITATION.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4123S.

READ—

Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1898.

Read again—

The Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1897 and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

The report, which was due on the 1st May, was received on July 6th. The delay is due to the fact that the Sanitary Commissioner necessarily had to devote almost all his time to the supervision of plague measures. The report was submitted for the first time through the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, who has appended to it a valuable note in which he reviews the salient points in the sanitary history of the year, and compares the conclusions drawn from the figures with those derived from the statistics of hospitals and dispensaries.

2. *Birth-rate.*—The number of births registered in 1898 was 2,543,701 against 2,625,844 in the previous year; the ratio per mille of population being 35·79 as against 36·94 in 1897 and 35·61, the average of the previous five years. A particular interest attaches to the figures for the year under report, which illustrate the concluding chapter in the history of the recent famine. The decrease in the birth-rate was anticipated by the Sanitary Commissioner in his last report, and is now considered by him to be without doubt due to the low vitality of the people in the preceding year caused by the effects of famine and high prices. He points out that the number of births was everywhere considerably higher during the last five months of the year than during the earlier months, and that this was particularly noticeable in those parts of the Province which were most severely affected by famine.

While, however, there can be no doubt that the famine did exercise a certain influence in this respect, its effects are nevertheless by no means so clearly marked as would naturally be expected, and the view of the Sanitary Commissioner must be accepted with modifications. If the famine were the sole cause of the reduction in the birth-rate, we should expect to find that there had been a corresponding reduction in the birth-rate of other provinces where famine prevailed, and that in Bengal the reduction was most distinctly marked in the districts most severely affected by the famine. This, however, is not the case. Both in the North-Western Provinces and in the Central Provinces the birth-rate shows an increase, the former having actually risen from 31·10 in 1897 to 37·35 in 1898; and in Bengal, of the 15 districts which were classed as famine districts, six including Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur, show an appreciable increase over the previous year's birth-rate. In Saran and Champaran the birth-rate was in advance of the mean of the previous five years, while the birth-rate in the Patna Division as a whole, which last year was the lowest in the Province, now stands above those of Burdwan and Chota Nagpur, and is only fractionally lower than the average. Moreover, reference to the figures of previous years shows that the greater incidence of births in the later months of the year is by no means an abnormal state of things. It was pointed out by Government in 1894 that it was due to certain months being considered as lucky or unlucky for the celebration of marriages, and this view was accepted by the Sanitary Commissioner in his report for 1895. It would appear then that the fall in the birth-rate during the year under report is due, as the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals points out in his note, not solely to the effects of the famine, but in great part to other special causes which can only be fully ascertained by a careful study of the subject extending

over a long term of years. Attention, however, must again be drawn to the fact which has on several previous occasions been pointed out, that considerably greater accuracy in registration must be attained before the vital statistics of the Province can be considered as a basis on which definite and satisfactory conclusions can be founded.

Among individual districts, Murshidabad stands first with 43·59 followed by Tippera (43·40) and Noakhali (42·22). Malda shows a remarkable decline from 47·40 last year to 41·56 this year. Calcutta is, as usual, at the bottom of the list with 13·98; the departure of women from fear of plague having doubtless caused the large decrease since last year. Of rural districts Shahabad stands lowest with 29·79. Among towns, Jangipur has been taken to the head of the list by a rise from 37·67 to 42·82, while Jamalpur in Monghyr is second with 44·05 as against 52·62 last year.

In only 12 rural areas was the recorded birth-rate up to the general estimate for the whole Province of 50 per mille, and of these there were 3 in each of the districts of Mymensingh and Murshidabad. The lowest birth-rate is as usual in Jhalakati. The Government of India having in their review of the report for 1897 repeated an opinion previously expressed that the extraordinarily low rate recorded was due not so much to any special cause as to defective registration, a careful enquiry was made by the Sanitary Commissioner and the District Magistrate, which disclosed the curious fact that out of a total population of 2,365 of whom 399 are females, only 49 of the latter are married women capable of bearing children. The birth-rate, however, has increased from 2·11 to 8·45 since last year.

3. *Death-rate.*—The number of deaths registered in 1898 was 1,888,468, giving a ratio of 26·57 per mille as against 2,341,632 and 32·94 in the previous year, and an average for the past 10 years of 2,044,902 and 28·77. The mortality from fever and cholera was particularly low, and the other principal diseases also show a decline. Climatic conditions and an abundant supply of food were no doubt the most important and obvious factors in bringing about this fortunate state of things.

In towns the death-rate, owing to the general absence of epidemics, fell to the remarkably low figure of 27·50, as against 35·09 last year, and an average for the last five years of 34·15.

No exceptionally high death-rate was recorded anywhere; the only towns which exceed the provincial estimate of 44 per mille being Garulia (52·84) Malda (49·54) and Serampore (44·72).

Only 14 rural areas as against 60 last year show a death-rate in excess of 44 per mille. In Maskhal and Chakaria the after-effects of the cyclone and storm-wave which devastated Chittagong in 1897, made themselves felt in the shape of a severe epidemic of cholera, and in Siliguri in Darjeeling the malarial fever of the Terai claimed even more victims than usual.

4. *Death-rate by age and sex.*—The death-rate among males in 1898 was 28·75 as against 35·87 in 1897 and 30·87, the average of the preceding 10 years. Among females it was 24·40 as compared with 30·03 and 26·68. The diagram appended to the report again shows that at every stage of life the mortality among males is reported to be slightly higher than that among females. So far as children are concerned, the Inspector-General points out that the experience of India does not differ from that observed in Europe. In his last report, Major Dyson expressed with some confidence the view that the explanation was to be found in the greater difficulty of rearing male children, and the greater extent to which male adults are exposed to accidents and the hardships and vicissitudes of an outdoor life in the fields. As regards children, his previously expressed view holds good; but Major Dyson now admits the difficulty of maintaining the correctness of figures which show that the mortality among women of child-bearing age is less than that among males of the same age; and, while partially admitting the soundness of the explanation that registration in the case of females is more defective than in the case of males, calls attention to the large number of widows of child-bearing age, who are exposed to neither the perils of childbirth nor to the hardships undergone by the male sex. Until, however, the standard of correctness in registration is considerably higher than at present, it will be impossible to give a satisfactory explanation of this and

other difficulties which present themselves in the examination of vital statistics. The following table compares the mortality according to age during the last two years with that of the previous decade:—

	In 1898.		In 1897.		AVERAGE OF PAST TEN YEARS 1888—97.	
	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under 1 year ...	441,079	192.85	495,048	216.16	386,642	168.61
1 year and under 5 years ...	272,169	84.08	336,276	42.11	297,164	37.21
5 to 10 years ...	150,498	14.04	188,000	17.54	165,649	15.46
10 to 15 " ...	93,769	11.96	114,479	14.78	95,647	12.33
15 to 20 " ...	90,947	15.46	114,591	19.47	96,758	16.44
20 to 30 " ...	187,026	16.11	297,537	20.46	204,972	17.83
30 to 40 " ...	168,891	16.72	221,366	21.32	199,763	19.78
40 to 50 " ...	143,084	20.93	180,636	27.76	176,855	25.89
50 to 60 " ...	127,824	31.44	150,565	41.95	155,991	38.37
60 years and upwards ...	214,303	55.83	273,474	71.24	269,568	68.66
Total ...	1,885,468	26.67	2,341,632	32.94	2,044,902	28.77

It is curious that the mortality among Musulmans during the year under report is given as 29.53, as against 25.51 among Hindus. The variation is unexplained, and is not a normal one.

5. *Registration.*—The perpetual stumbling-block of defective registration was dealt with by the conviction of 1,935 persons for failure to register and the cautioning of 362 more. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 3,052. During the year 239,885 births and 151,235 deaths were enquired into by the vaccination staff, with the result that 3,332 births and 1,776 deaths were found not to have been registered at the thanaa. If these figures could be regarded as typical, they would indicate that registration is defective to the extent of 13 per mille in the case of deaths and of 11 per mille in the case of births. The accepted normal estimates are 50 per mille for births and 44 per mille for deaths in Bengal. It is probable, however, that the verification itself was not altogether complete. It must be remembered that it is only since 1892 that any real progress in the improvement of registration has been made. In order to verify the estimate as at present accepted, the results of the approaching census must be awaited. When they are known, much that is now hypothesis will be ascertained fact, and will provide a starting point from which more satisfactory deductions can be made than is at present the case. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals selects the low mortality registered in Chota Nagpur as a particular instance which throws doubt on the general accuracy of the returns.

6. *Principal diseases.*—The question of the influence of meteorological conditions on the prevalence of fever and cholera is a perennial subject of discussion. In the present year the mortality from fever has been lower than usual, and that from cholera the lowest ever recorded in the Province. The former of these facts Major Dyson can only ascribe to the general healthiness of the year; the latter he considers to be due to the almost normal rainfall of the year and the satisfactory agricultural outturn.

The following table shows the mortality from these two causes and the corresponding rainfall in 1898 and each of the five preceding years:—

	Rainfall.	Deaths from fever.	Deaths from cholera.
1893	80.96	1,477,288	126,976
1894	68.81	1,799,833	236,150
1895	54.42	1,634,254	177,087
1896	51.10	1,700,225	226,824
1897	63.53	1,679,132	196,247
1898	68.54	1,419,483	65,020

A glance at these figures will show how difficult it is to establish an immediate connection between meteorological conditions and the prevalence of these two diseases. In 1894, when the rainfall was almost exactly the same as in the year under report, the mortality from each of them was the highest in the quinquennium, and the decrease in fever in 1897, which was noticed in last year's report as being due to the early cessation of the rains in the previous year, has occurred to a still greater extent in 1898, in spite of the abundant rainfall of 1897. It appears impossible to generalise on this subject with the means at our disposal; but much may be expected from Colonel Hendley's proposal to prepare medical histories of each district, which shall combine information as to the character and peculiarities of the country in each particular instance with observations on the varying local influence of meteorological conditions on the public health. The mortality from cholera was highest in Chittagong (7·92), while Puri, where the congregation of pilgrims usually gives rise to a high death-rate, of which an unfortunate instance has occurred during the current year, was comparatively free from it in 1898.

The high rate of mortality in Chittagong has already been explained. The Sanitary Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals have under consideration a plan for working out in full detail the sanitary arrangements necessary to guard against outbreaks of cholera at fairs and assemblages of pilgrims. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that it will be found possible to put this plan into force at once. Inoculation against cholera has been carried on throughout the year at the Purulia cooly depôt; and while no information is available from Assam as to its results, the work is obviously a necessary one, and is reported to have been well and carefully conducted. The seasonal incidence of the disease was highest in Bengal and Orissa during the first five and the last months of the year, while in Bihar it was highest in April and May.

Fever claims, as usual, by far the largest number of victims, though fortunately fewer than last year. It is again pointed out that in the mind of the chaukidar fever includes all diseases except cholera and small-pox, and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals specially notices the probable inclusion of respiratory affections and parasitic disorders. The character of the country and the habits of the people, however, make a large mortality from malarial fevers unavoidable. In the last report special notice was given to the opinion of the late Civil Surgeon of Faridpur to the effect that the high mortality from fever in that district was due in great part to the practice of steeping jute in all the standing water available. The opinions of other Civil Surgeons have accordingly been invited, and the Sanitary Commissioner agrees with the views expressed by the Civil Surgeons of 10 out of 13 of the districts where the practice obtains, that, though disagreeable, it is not proved to be specially favourable to the development of malaria. In so far, however, as the practice fouls the water supply, it must prejudice the public health, and is probably one of the causes of bowel-complaints.

Of individual districts, the death-rate from fever was highest in Noakhali (35·16), Dinajpur (33·43) and Rajshahi (31·16), all of which show an increase on last year's figures. In each of these districts a high rate of fever mortality is constant, and the only special factor noted by the Civil Surgeons is in Rajshahi, where waves of unhealthiness of the nature of influenza passed over the district in March, August and October.

The mortality was lowest in Puri (5·53), Calcutta (8·89) and Ranchi (9·89). It was as usual much lower in urban than in rural areas.

7. *Small-pox*.—14,269 deaths from this cause, or ·20 per mille, were registered during the year under report as against 19,655, or ·27 per mille in the previous year. By far the highest mortality (5·82) was in Puri, where the disease is believed to be fostered by the practice of inoculation. This question is engaging the special attention of the Sanitary Commissioner.

8. *Dysentery and Diarrhœa*.—The deaths from this cause were 37,155—a large falling off from last year and from the average of the last 10 years. The decrease is ascribed to the plentiful harvest and to the lesser incidence of malarial fevers. The highest death-rates were returned from Calcutta (4·51) and Howrah (4·08).

9. *Other causes*.—The mortality from other causes, excluding injuries and those already noticed, was 320,081 as against 350,180 in the previous year.

10. *Expenditure on Urban Sanitation.*—The following table shows the municipal expenditure on sanitation during the last two years:—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		DIFFERENCE.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Conservancy, including establishment, road-watering, latrines, &c.	10,58,815	9,21,519	1,37,296	...
2. Drainage	1,18,456	1,21,060	...	7,604
3. Water-supply	2,62,636	5,44,954	...	2,82,318
4. Disposal of the dead	8,883	11,781	...	2,898
5. Markets and slaughter-houses	43,819	15,957	27,862	...
6. Treatment of the sick	3,41,492	3,32,653	8,839	...
7. Vaccination	20,285	19,912	373	...
8. Other sanitary works	1,03,938	66,980	36,958	...
Total	19,51,424	20,34,264	...	82,840
Construction and maintenance of roads.	4,19,908	4,36,684	...	16,776
Total, including roads	23,71,332	24,70,948	...	99,616

The decrease in expenditure on water-supply is more than accounted for by the reduction of capital expenditure in Howrah and Bhagalpur by Rs. 72,000 and Rs. 244,000 respectively.

The large increase in expenditure on conservancy is due to salutary apprehensions of the advent of plague. 45·75 per cent. of the total income of municipalities was spent on sanitary works, original and recurring. Major Dyson notices with regret that in certain important towns nothing was spent on original sanitary works; but until definite instances of actual deficiencies and neglect are pointed out, the Lieutenant-Governor hesitates to impute default to any local body simply on the ground of their expenditure sheet under this heading being blank for the year. The principal deficiency noted in all municipalities is the want of pukka drains and of proper levelling of the drains. These defects are universal in the smaller municipalities, and are in their case more or less inevitable owing to want of funds. It may, moreover, be noted that the desirability of having pukka drains everywhere is by no means universally admitted. Special remarks were made on this subject in the last Municipal Resolution. It is satisfactory to note that in almost all cases where defects are mentioned, remedial measures have been adopted. In Dacca, where the most serious defects are pointed out, great progress has been made in improving the conservancy, though much yet remains to be done. The Sanitary Commissioner includes in his report a table showing the comparative death-rate before and after the introduction of drainage and water-supply systems in various towns in Bengal. He, however, admits that the deficiencies of registration in the earlier years prevent any useful inference being drawn from the figures—a remark which unfortunately applies, as has already been noticed, to most of the statistical portion of the report.

11. *Precautions against plague.*—The four observation camps at Chausa, Chakradharpore, Mairwa and Khurda Road were in full working order throughout 1898. In the Chausa Camp 636,819 persons were inspected and 24,776 were detained. Among the latter there were 18 deaths, only 5 of which were from plague. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 89,359. At Chakradharpur 57,624 persons were examined and 6,012 detained. There was not a single death in the camp. The cost amounted to Rs. 61,860. At Mairwa the number of persons inspected and detained was 177,501 and 4,757 respectively. There were four deaths during the year, none of them from plague. The cost was Rs. 68,520. At Khurda Road 110,083 persons were examined and 3,478 detained. One death from small-pox occurred in the camp. The expenditure was Rs. 5,063.

12. *Sanitary Board.*—The Board were unfortunately unable to hold more than one meeting during the year. They were, however, enabled by circulation of files to undertake the usual consultative work; the most important scheme which came under their consideration being that for the supply of filtered water to the municipalities on the right bank of the Hooghly. Eight alternative projects were prepared by the Sanitary Engineer, the estimated cost varying from 24 to 35 lakhs. These have been separately submitted to Government. The possibility of providing a supply of drinking-water for the Patna Municipality from wells sunk in the old bed of the river Sone has now been fully proved, and the work has been taken in hand.

An important experiment in sewage disposal was inaugurated during the past year by the Sanitary Engineer, who was placed on special duty in England for the purpose of enquiring into the subject.

His proposal to carry out experiments on the septic tank principle has been sanctioned by Government, and is now being carried out. The Lieutenant-Governor will await the results with much interest. The suggestions made last year by the Board with a view to causing experiments to be made locally on the system of filtration through cinders of sullage water and waste liquids have been circulated to all municipalities. From the reports received it appears that little or no attention has been paid to the subject by municipalities, and that no results of any importance have been achieved. It is probable that the suggestions of the Board were found to involve more intrusion on the privacy of houses than municipal authorities were willing to undertake, or individuals to submit to.

13. *Inspections.*—Major Dyson was on tour for 162 days during the year. Almost the whole of his time had to be devoted to the organisation and inspection of precautionary measures against plague, and the ordinary sanitary work of the Province has of course suffered from this to a certain extent. Indirectly, however, it may be hoped that compensation will be found in the increased attention on the part of local bodies to sanitation generally, and conservancy in particular, which has been the result of the fear of plague which has overhung the Province during the year under report. Should it prove to have thoroughly and permanently awakened the local authorities to the supreme importance of an efficient system of sanitation, the plague will have done the people of Bengal a service which will go far to counterbalance the trouble and anxiety which it has caused.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Major Dyson for the care he has bestowed on sanitary administration generally and in particular for the untiring energy and attention to detail which he has displayed in all matters relating to the protection of the Province against plague.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**WORKING OF THE FIRE BRIGADE IN THE TOWN AND SUBURBS OF
CALCUTTA AND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF HOWRAH FOR THE
YEAR 1898-99.**

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4131M.—The 14th August 1899.—The following is published for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 8920, dated Calcutta, the 3rd August 1899.

From—**E. M. SHOWERS**, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit, in accordance with section 41, Act I of 1893, my report on the working of the Fire Brigade in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah during the year 1898-99.

2. There were no alterations in the constitution of the Fire Brigade. The force stood at the commencement of the year as follows:—

<i>Lall Bazar.</i>			<i>Chitpur.</i>		
Superintendent	...	1	Engineer	...	1
Chief Engineer	...	1	Driver	...	1
Assistant Engineers	...	2	Fireman	...	1
Driver, European	...	1	Tindals	...	2
Do. Native	...	1	Khalassees	...	12
Fireman	...	1	Syces	...	3
Tindals	...	8	Total	...	20
Khalassees	...	18			
Syces	...	13	<i>Bhowanipur.</i>		
Inspector, jute warehouse	...	1	Tindals	...	2
Total	...	42	Khalassees	...	12
			Total	...	14
<i>Howrah.</i>			<i>Walgunge.</i>		
Engineer	...	1	Tindals	...	2
Fireman	...	1	Khalassees	...	12
Tindals	...	5	Total	...	14
Driver	...	1			
Khalassees	...	18	<i>Palmer's Bridge.</i>		
Syces	...	3	Tindals	...	2
Total	...	29	Khalassees	...	12
			Total	...	14

I submit a statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of the Fire Brigade. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 17,269-5-4. The receipts were Rs. 54,746-4-2, which fell short of the estimate of Rs. 64,112, some of the receipts having been overestimated in the budget estimate. Rupees 7,587-8 represents the amount due, but not paid in by the municipalities during the year. Of this sum Rs. 7,285-8 have since been realized, and Rs. 302 are in course of realization. The total receipts during the year were Rs. 72,015. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 71,125-12-5 against an estimate of Rs. 74,730. The actual balance on the 31st March 1899 was Rs. 889-13-1.

3. During the year under review 38 fires occurred, in which the value of the property destroyed in each case exceeded Rs. 50.

At 32 of these fires the Brigade were in attendance, and in 5 the fires were extinguished by the local police and the residents of the locality. A fire on a country boat, which occurred off Ghosery on the river, was extinguished by the Port Commissioners' fire-engine *Hooghly*.

4. In addition to the 38 serious fires already noted, 71 small fires occurred, 31 in the Town, 36 in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and 4 in Howrah.
The Brigade attended 7 of these fires, the remaining 64 being extinguished by the residents of the localities.
The average value of the property destroyed at each of these petty fires was Rs. 9-15-11.
5. The total estimated value of all property destroyed by fire during the year under review amounted to Rs. 4,49,579-15 as against Rs. 3,82,605 in 1897-98.
6. There were no lives lost during the year.
7. There were 3 fires in buildings licensed under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 and Act I (B.C.) of 1894, the total estimated value of property destroyed at these fires being two lakhs of rupees.
8. Six fires during the year 1898-99 call for special notice:—
 - (a) On the 11th April 1898, the S.S. *Otterburn* laden with jute cuttings and pressed bales of jute, lying at the Hastings Moorings, caught fire; the origin of the fire is not known. It lasted for 70 hours and 30 minutes. The efforts of the Fire Brigade resulted in saving a quantity of the cargo and in also, by unloading the vessel, preventing the wet bales of jute from starting the plates and rendering the ship a total wreck.
 - (b) On the 17th March 1899, at Hogulkooria Gully, Burtolla, a large oil mill shed caught fire accidentally. Machinery, mustard-oil and seeds were destroyed. The fire lasted 5 hours and 50 minutes. Greater damage would have been caused and probably loss of life had not the Fire Brigade succeeded in reaching the boiler house and letting off the steam from the boilers, and thus averting an explosion.
 - (c) A fire broke out on the early morning of the 29th October 1898 in the "Empress of India" Hydraulic Jute Press, Howrah. Five masonry warehouses containing a large quantity of jute, loose and in bales, were destroyed. The machinery was, however, saved. The fire lasted for 43 hours, and the estimated value of the property destroyed was Rs. 1,60,000.
 - (d) A fire occurred on the 10th November 1898 in the Ramdyall Cotton Mill, Ghosery, Howrah. Machinery was damaged and cotton destroyed to the estimated value of Rs. 20,000. The fire lasted 1 hour and 30 minutes.
 - (e) On the 14th December 1898, at the Guzdar's Hydraulic Jute Press, Ghosery, Howrah, a large two-storeyed building containing jute was destroyed; estimated value of damage Rs. 20,000. The fire lasted for 13 hours and 30 minutes.
 - (f) A fire occurred on the 30th December 1898 at the Ganges Jute Mill, Sibpur, Howrah. A large masonry building containing machinery, gunny-bags and waste twine was destroyed. The building was not licensed under the Act, as it was not used for storage of jute or cotton. The fire lasted 6 hours and 50 minutes, estimated value of damage done being Rs. 80,000.
9. During the year two prosecutions were instituted under the Explosives Act. Both cases ended in the conviction of the defendants.
10. A memorandum of the fires that occurred is enclosed.

Memorandum of fires in Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah from 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

No.	Date.	Locality with section letter.	Duration of fire.	Approximate value of property destroyed.	Remarks showing nature of damage done, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1898.					
Town.					
1	11th April ...	Hastings Moorings, 3rd Division, Port Police.	70 hours and 30 minutes.	10,000 0	Jute cuttings and pressed bales on board the S.S. <i>Otterburne</i> ; insured.
2	19th May ...	2, Mirzapore Lane, Section K, Town.	1 hour and 35 minutes	500 0	Two tiled huts, one cow and household property; not insured.
3	15th August ...	30, Baniatolla Lane, Section I, Town.	1 hour and 30 minutes	300 0	A few harmoniums in a pukka godown and a tiled hut; not insured.
4	25th December ...	Free School Street, Section M, Town.	1 hour and 10 minutes	300 0	One tiled hut containing a Bhoojwala's shop and property of other tenants; not insured.
1899.					
5	1st February ...	On the river Hooghly off Nandi Bari Ghat.	2 hours and 45 minutes	1,500 0	Two boats laden with rice; not insured.
6	10th " ...	On board ship <i>Rhin</i> on the river	4 hours and 30 minutes	2,000 0	Hawser ropes and ship's stores on board the ship <i>Rhin</i> . Ship and stores; insured.
7	11th " ...	On the river Hooghly off Ghoseery	Ditto ...	10,000 0	A country boat laden with 1,850 drums of jute; not insured.
8	16th " ...	Dhoolapara, off Beaden Street, Section O, Town.	2 hours and 15 minutes	300 0	One tiled hut and some straw; not insured.
9	23rd " ...	Bow Bazar Street, Section J, Town.	4 hours ...	37,000 0	A large two-storied pukka building containing new furniture; not insured.
10	17th March ...	Hogulcoorta gully, Section C, Town	5 hours and 50 minutes	80,000 0	A large shed covered and enclosed with corrugated sheet iron, machinery, mustard oil and seeds; not insured.
11	23rd " ...	Chandney Lane, Section J, Town	1 hour and 45 minutes	700 0	Two large tiled huts and portions of windows of two pukka buildings; not insured.
12	26th " ...	Strand Road, Section E, Town ...	1 hour and 50 minutes	16,000 0	One large tiled godown with many rooms stored with tobacco; insured.
Total 12 fires.				Total ...	1,58,300 0
1898.					
Suburbs.					
1	1st April ...	Subjee Bagan, Section K, Suburbs.	1 hour ...	100 0	Three golpatta huts; not insured.
2	13th " ...	Bhookeyash Road, Section L, Suburbs.	Do. ...	100 0	One large tiled hut; not insured.
3	25th " ...	Alipore Cavalry Lines, Section K, Suburbs.	19 hours and 30 minutes.	800 0	A large stack of hay. An insane man named J. B. Fawcett set fire to the hay; not insured.
4	8th May ...	Shibbolla Lane, Section F, Suburbs.	45 minutes ...	60 0	One golpatta hut; not insured.
5	14th " ...	Ballinghatta Road, Section F, Suburbs.	1 hour ...	100 0	One wood godown; insured.
6	25th " ...	Beg Bagan, Section F, Suburbs...	1 hour and 30 minutes	400 0	Ten golpatta and five tiled huts; not insured.
7	4th December ...	Munshi Bazar, Section E, Suburbs.	1 hour and 30 minutes	200 0	Tiled huts in a basti; not insured.
1899.					
8	14th January ...	Bhookeyash, Section L, Suburbs	30 minutes ...	300 0	A tiled hut containing curry stuff, &c.; insured.
9	21st February ...	Dooddeegipara, Section G, Suburbs.	Ditto ...	60 0	Two golpatta huts; not insured.
10	9th March ...	Bhowanipore, Section I, Suburbs	1 hour and 55 minutes	700 0	A stock of date tree leaves, straw, and bamboos and two tiled huts; not insured.
11	17th " ...	Sonal Bazar, Section N, Suburbs	2 hours and 30 minutes	1,500 0	Twenty golpatta huts; not insured.
12	17th " ...	Ditto ditto	45 minutes ...	50 0	Three small golpatta huts; not insured.
13	22nd " ...	Harobash, Section L, Suburbs ...	1 hour ...	400 0	One large golpatta hut, three goats, one monkey and a bird; not insured.
14	24th " ...	Ditto ditto	Do. ...	200 0	Ten golpatta huts; not insured.
Total 14 fires.				Total ...	5,100 0
1898.					
Howrah.					
1	17th April ...	Banlapara, Sibpur ...	7 hours and 50 minutes	500 0	Five stacks of straw; not insured.
2	10th May ...	Peelkhena ...	25 minutes ...	60 0	One golpatta hut; not insured.
3	27th August ...	East Indian Railway Carriage Works.	1 hour and 15 minutes	400 0	Two railway carriages and a small portion of the roof of the carriage shed; not insured.
4	20th October ...	Old Ghoseery Road, Howrah. "Empress of India Jute Press."	43 hours ...	1,60,000 0	Five pukka warehouses containing a large quantity of jute in bales, as well as loose machinery slightly damaged; insured.
5	10th November ...	Ghoseery. "Ramdya Cotton Mill."	1 hour and 30 minutes	20,000 0	Machinery and cotton in the blow room; insured.
6	6th December ...	Grand Trunk Road, Howrah ...	Ditto ...	1,000 0	Fourteen tiled huts and some grain shops; not insured.
7	14th " ...	Joya Bibi's Lane, Ghoseery, Guzdar's Press.	13 hours and 30 minutes.	20,000 0	One large two-storied building containing jute; insured.
8	22nd " ...	Hooghly Dock, S.S. <i>Puri</i> ...	3 hours and 30 minutes	2,000 0	The boiler, cabin, engine room, sky-light and a portion of the upper deck of the S.S. <i>Puri</i> were charred; not insured.
9	30th " ...	Ganges Jute Mills, Sibpur ...	6 hours and 50 minutes	60,000 0	A long pukka building containing gunny-bags, waste twine and machinery. Building and machinery not insured; gunny-bags insured for Rs. 20,000.
1899.					
10	9th February ...	Bantra ...	30 minutes ...	1,000 0	Four golpatta huts and household property; not insured. The buildings were set on fire by Gasto Behari Roy and Giribala Das, who were acquitted of incitement by the Sessions Judge.
11	15th March ...	Kasundeb, Sibpur ...	45 minutes ...	100 0	Two golpatta huts and one golpatta cowshed; not insured.
12	16th " ...	Sonapara, Sibpur ...	1 hour ...	50 0	Three golpatta huts; not insured.
Total 12 fires.				Total ...	2,85,210 0
				Total ...	4,49,870 0
				Value of property destroyed in petty fires.	700 15
				GRAND TOTAL ...	4,49,579 15

Statement showing the actual Receipts and Disbursements of the Fire Brigade Fund for the year ending 31st March 1899.

RECEIPTS.	Budget estimate for 1898-99.	Actual charges for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Balance on 31st March 1898 ...	Rs. A. P. 17,269 5 4	Rs. A. P. 17,200 5 4	Rs. A. P. *****	Rs. A. P. *****	
Rates and fees under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 from Town Corporation.	45,532 0 0	45,539 0 0	*****	*****	
Rates and fees under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 from Coosipore and Chitpur Municipality.	11,331 0 0	5,615 8 0	*****	5,615 8 0	These outstanding sums have been realised since the close of the year.
Rates and fees under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 from Maniktoila Municipality.	607 0 0	607 0 0	*****	*****	
Rates and fees under Act I (B.C.) of 1893 from Howrah Municipality.	3,340 0 0	1,070 0 0	*****	1,070 0 0	
Fines under Fire Brigade Act	200 0 0	120 0 0	*****	71 0 0	
Fines under Petroleum Act	70 0 0	00 0 0	*****	8 0 0	
Fees for letting off fireworks	30 0 0	00 0 0	*****	30 0 0	These items were over-estimated for in the budget.
Petroleum fees	2,000 0 0	904 0 0	*****	1,096 0 0	
Sale-proceeds of hose, &c.	200 0 0	151 12 3	*****	48 8 10	
Hire of fire engines	900 0 0	75 0 0	*****	525 0 0	
Rent of telephone lines	302 0 0	*****	*****	302 0 0	
Total	64,112 0 0	54,745 4 2	*****	9,366 11 10	Is in course of realisation; will be shown in this year's account.
Total	81,331 5 4	73,015 9 6	*****	*****	

[illegible]

PAYMENTS.	Budget estimate for 1898-99.	Actual charges for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Howrah Establishment.					
1 Engineer	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0			
2 Tindals at Rs. 10 each	240 0 0	246 0 0	6 0 0		
1 Fireman	120 0 0	123 0 0	3 0 0		
3 Tindals	288 0 0	297 0 0	9 0 0		
7 Khalassee	672 0 0	683 0 0	11 0 0		
11 Ditto	924 0 0	957 0 0	33 0 0		
1 Engine-driver at Rs. 18	216 0 0	223 0 0	7 0 0		
3 Byes at Rs. 8 each	288 0 0	297 0 0	9 0 0		
Exchange compensation allowance	225 0 0	117 8 0		107 8 0	
	4,773 0 0	4,663 8 0	61 0 0	200 8 0	
Contingencies.					
Feed and keep of horses, also shoeing and Veterinary attendance.	1,000 0 0	630 14 3		160 1 9	
Stable gear and repair of harness	50 0 0	105 10 0	55 10 0		
Rewards to informers, giving notice of fires	50 0 0			50 0 0	
Repairs of engines and brake-vans	900 0 0	87 0 0		843 0 0	
Implements	50 0 0			50 0 0	
Hose carts	600 0 0			600 0 0	
Purchase of horses	300 0 0			300 0 0	
Harness for do.	700 0 0			700 0 0	
Repairs of buildings and look-out	400 0 0	31 5 6		378 10 6	
Coal, wood and engine stores	1,000 0 0			1,000 0 0	
Canvas hose	100 0 0			100 0 0	
Clothing	162 0 0	161 3 0		0 13 0	
Rent and taxes	180 0 0	101 13 0		48 3 0	
Miscellaneous					
Lighting					
	6,402 0 0	1,267 18 9	55 10 0	4,239 12 3	
Bhowanipore.					
2 Tindals at Rs. 10 each	240 0 0	246 0 0	6 0 0		
3 Khalassee	288 0 0	297 0 0	9 0 0		
9 Ditto	756 0 0	783 0 0	27 0 0		
	1,284 0 0	1,326 0 0	42 0 0		
Waingunge.					
3 Tindals at Rs. 10 each	240 0 0	246 0 0	6 0 0		
1 Khalassee	96 0 0	99 0 0	3 0 0		
11 Khalassee	924 0 0	957 0 0	33 0 0		
	1,260 0 0	1,302 0 0	42 0 0		
Palmer's Bridge.					
2 Tindals at Rs. 10 each	240 0 0	246 0 0	6 0 0		
3 Khalassee	192 0 0	198 0 0	6 0 0		
10 Ditto	840 0 0	870 0 0	30 0 0		
	1,272 0 0	1,314 0 0	42 0 0		
Chitpore Establishment.					
1 Engineer	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0			
2 Tindals at Rs. 10 each	240 0 0	230 8 9		0 7 3	
1 Fireman	120 0 0	123 0 0	3 0 0		
3 Khalassee	480 0 0	495 0 0	15 0 0		
7 Ditto	588 0 0	609 0 0	21 0 0		
3 Byes	288 0 0	297 0 0	9 0 0		
1 Engine-driver at Rs. 18	216 0 0	192 0 0		24 0 0	
	3,732 0 0	3,756 8 9	48 0 0	24 7 3	
Contingencies.					
Feed and keep of horses, also shoeing and Veterinary attendance.	1,000 0 0	928 7 0		71 9 0	
Stable gear and repairs of harness	50 0 0			50 0 0	
Repairs of engines and hose carts	600 0 0	178 0 0		622 0 0	
Purchase of horse	1,000 0 0			1,000 0 0	
Ditto of horse	600 0 0			600 0 0	
Harness for do.	300 0 0	1 4 0		298 12 0	
Coal, wood and engine stores	400 0 0	118 11 6		281 4 6	
Clothing	100 0 0			100 0 0	
Repairs of buildings	600 0 0			600 0 0	
Miscellaneous	200 0 0	65 2 0		130 14 0	
Rates and taxes		126 0 0	156 0 0		
	4,950 0 0	1,445 8 6	156 0 0	3,660 7 6	
Travelling allowance for inspecting petroleum depots.	300 0 0	300 0 0	30 0 0		
Audit fees	110 0 0	118 0 0			
Establishment for collecting the rates and fees payable under Act I (B.C.) of 1893.					
Town Municipality	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0			
Cossipore and Chitpore Municipality	700 0 0	700 0 0			
Howrah Municipality	250 0 0	250 0 0			
Manicktollah Municipality	50 0 0			50 0 0	
Water pressure	300 0 0	480 0 0	180 0 0		
Fees for inspection of boilers		90 0 0	90 0 0		
	3,278 0 0	3,628 0 0	300 0 0	50 0 0	
Total	74,730 0 0	71,125 12 6	12,677 10 10	16,291 16 6	
Balance on 31st March 1899	10,000 0 0	869 13 1		9,110 2 11	
GRAND TOTAL	84,730 0 0	72,015 9 6	12,677 10 10	25,392 1 4	

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd July 1899.

E. M. SHOWERS,
Offg. Commissioner of Police.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 14th August 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·24, Kalna 1·50, Katwa 1·51, Raniganj ·71. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* paddy nearly over. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa slightly decreased. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	} per rupee.
Kalna	15½	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	15½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·35, Rampur Hāt ·78. Weather hot. Rain wanted. Transplantation of paddy completed. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and at Rampur Hāt 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 2·78, Vishnupur 3·76. Weather very hot with occasional showers. Transplantation of rice still continues. Sugarcane growing. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rice selling at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 17½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·39, Tamluk 5·09, Ghatal 5·71. Prospects of sugarcane, jute, flax and *aus* paddy favourable. Inundations have subsided. Transplantation of winter paddy going on briskly. Grass-hoppers reported from three localities and cattle-disease from Salboni. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. CH.	
Sadar	16 0	} per rupee.
Contai	16 0	
Tamluk	14 3½	
Ghatal	17 0	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·12, Serampore 1·12, Jahanabad 2·37. Transplantation continues. Some damage has been done to jute and *aus*. Common rice sells at 14 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·28, Ulubaria 2·09. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Flood-water in the *jheels* is being drained and transplantation of *aman* going on. Prospects hopeful, but for some little time the less rain there is the better. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·25, Barasat ·87, Basirhat ·14, Diamond Harbour 2·89. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of standing crops not favourable owing to excessive rain. Transplantation of *aman* going on briskly on high lands and on the lands whence the water has subsided. The excessive rainfall destroyed the paddy seedlings and stopped transplantation on low lands. The drainage in the Diamond Harbour and Basirhat subdivisions is defective. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½ to 16	} per rupee.
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	17	
Diamond Harbour	13½	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·32, Kushtia 3·16, Meherpur 2·40, Chuadanga 1·38, Ranaghat 1·19. Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Harvesting of *aus* and steeping of jute commenced. River water subsiding. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Kushtia	17	
Meherpur	14½	
Chuadanga	15	
Ranaghat	14	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·79, Kandi 1·10, Jangipur 1·04. Weather hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* still going on. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Indigo is being cut. Prospects of mulberry and jute good. Crops in some places have suffered much on account of floods. Water and fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	} per rupee.
Kandi	16	
Jangipur	15	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·07, Jhenida 1·11, Magura 1·26, Narail 2·10, Bangaon 1·76. Weather cloudy and rainy at intervals. Harvesting of *aus* paddy going on. Prospects of crops tolerably good. Rivers are rising. Insects are gradually disappearing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	} per rupee.
Jhenida	16	
Magura	18½	
Narail	15	
Bangaon	17	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·74, Bagirhat 1·93, Satkhira 1·57. Weather hot with occasional rain. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Insects still damaging paddy in some parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Baitaghatta and Rampal. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17	} per rupee.
Bagirhat	17	
Satkhira	15	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·21, Nator 1·42, Naugaon 2·12. Flood subsided. Prospects of crops fair. Steeping of jute commenced. Transplantation of *aman* in full swing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Dinaipur.—Average rainfall 3·29. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and steeping of jute progressing. Cattle-disease reported from some thanas. Fodder and drinking-water plentiful. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·01, Alipur Duars 12·07. Weather hot and rainy. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy still going on. Prospects favourable. Jute is being out and steeped. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 5·59, Kalimpong 4·61, Siliguri 7·80. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Kalai* and *phaphar* being sown; *Bhutta*, *chota marua*, *bora marua*, *bhadoi* and *haimanti* paddy doing well. *Terai*—Transplanting of *haimanti* paddy going on; *jamira* paddy being reaped; jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	10	} per rupee.
Terai	16	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·22, Gaibanda 3·43, Nilphamari 2·68, Kurigram 3·57. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of winter rice and steeping of jute in progress. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 17 seers 6 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 2·56. Cutting of *aus* and jute and transplanting of *aman* continuing. Prospects good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·17, Sirajganj 2·92. Weather hot and rainy. Prospects of crops good. *Aus* being harvested. Common rice 16 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·98, Manikganj 1·03, Munshiganj 1·58. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·14, Jamalpur 1·55, Netrokona 5·04, Kishorganj 1·30, Tangail 2·34. Continual showers. Rice doing well. Jute suffering from want of sunshine. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·54, Goalundo ·99, Madaripur ·22. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of paddy generally good. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·74. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair, but *pamari* insects in places. *Aus* is being reaped. Transplantation of *aman* has begun. Common rice sells at 16 seers (*aman*) and 18 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·10, Brahmanbaria ·75, Chandpur 1·20. Ordinary monsoon weather. Jute and *aus* paddy being cut. *Aman* doing well. Common rice 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·97, Feni 4·45. Crop prospects fair. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* continue. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice—*aman* 16 seers and *aus* 19 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 2·82. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being reaped. *Aman* being cultivated. Prospects good. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·25, Barh ·14, Dinapore ·21, Bihar ·15, Hilsa nil, Bikram nil. Weeding of Indian-corn and other *bhadoi* crops going on in some places. Transplantation of paddy in progress. Condition of cattle good. Green fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar ·36, Jahanabad ·03, Aurangabad 1·53, Nawada ·81. Transplantation of paddy continues. Prospect of *bhadoi* bad. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01, Buxar ·07, Bhabna ·55, Sasaram ·72. Transplantation of paddy going on. *Bhadoi* wherever saved from effects of excessive rain is doing well. Cattle-disease reported from Buxar, Dumraon, and Nawanagar thanas. Twenty-four cases of cattle-disease reported from Sasaram. Fodder and water abundant.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·36, Siwan ·44, Gopalganj 2·82. Weather sultry. Transplantation of paddy in full swing. Prospects of *bhadoi* somewhat better. Average prices—Common rice 13·9 seers and *makai* 20·1 seer per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 1·08, Bettiah ·82, Barharwa ·97, Bagaha 1·33, Ramnagar ·86. Prospect of *bhadoi* slightly improved by fine weather. Transplantation of *aghani* paddy still going on with good prospects. Common rice 13 and maize 22 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Paddy being transplanted. Prices are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 15 seers, barley 19 seers, *makai* 17 seers, gram 18 seers, and *rahar* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·64, Samastipur ·18, Madhubani 2·57. Weather hot and sultry with occasional showers of rain. Transplantation of paddy is still in progress. Weeding of *bhadoi* crops going on. *Makai* and *marua* have been considerably damaged. Prospects of rice are good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at Sadar 11½ seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 1·71, Begusarai ·77, Jamui ·57. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of winter rice going on. *Janera* is being resown in some places. *Bhadoi* in several tracts ruined. Prices of food-grains rising. Common rice sells at Monghyr 11 and Jamui 10 seers per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather sultry and overcast. Rainfall at Sadar ·88, Madhipura 2·40, Supaul 4·58. *Bhadoi* crops seriously damaged already. The rain, however, is proving beneficial to the *aghani* seedlings. Transplantation still going on. Fodder plentiful. Prices continue to rise.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·51, Kishanganj 3·15, Araria 5·65. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy and jute progressing. Transplantation of *aghani* continues. Standing crops doing well. Agricultural prospects good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.				
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Kishanganj	15	
Araria	16	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar '66, Chanchal 1'22, Shibganj 1'46, Gajol 1'75. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* rice going on. Transplanting of winter paddy continues. Prospects favourable. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water abundant.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of paddy good. *Makai* prospects poor. Some cattle-disease. Average price of common rice 13 seers 10 chitaks and of Indian-corn 18 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1'17, Jajpur 2'8, Kendrapara 1'79, Banki 1'81. False Point 1'01. Weather hot and seasonable. *Sarad*, jute, *haldia*, cotton and sugarcane are growing. *Beali* in ear and being damaged by insects in places. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			S.	ch.	
Cuttack	15	12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	17	1
Kendrapara	...	...	19	11
Banki	...	...	17	15

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4'43. Sugarcane thriving well. Transplanting and weeding of *sarad* going on. *Aus* crop in ear. Rice sells at 18 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul '67, Bisipara '37. Puddling and transplantation of paddy and *mandia* suspended in many places for want of sufficient rain. Those transplanted are withering in both subdivisions. Early *bhadoi* crops being damaged in Angul. Common rice sells at 27 seers per rupee in Angul and 12 seers in Khondmals. Great anxiety for rain prevails.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar '75, Khurda '96. Insufficiency of rain badly felt. *Beali* already damaged to some extent, especially in the Sadar subdivision. Puddling and weeding of *sarad* delayed for want of water. Condition of sugarcane, *mandia*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease continues in places. Price of common rice stationary.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1'24, Giridih '46. Weather cloudy. Rain wanted for transplantation in some thanas. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall 1'34. Weather cloudy. More rain wanted in places. Transplantation retarded in consequence. Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers per rupee and in the interior 19 seers. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamanu.—Rainfall '53. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally good. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar '67, Gobindpur '47. Weather hot. Prospects of crops generally good. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Tundi, Nirsha, Gobindpur, and Chas. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 16 seers 11 chitaks and at Gobindpur 15 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 1'40. Rainfall very unequally distributed. More rain is wanted. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was rain in every district during the week, though the amounts were generally moderate. The rice crop throughout the Province is doing well, the only unfavourable report of any importance coming from the 24-Parganas. The *bhadoi* crop has obtained some slight relief by the diminution in the rainfall, but it is to be feared that there is no chance of a good outturn. The other crops, jute and sugarcane especially, appear to be doing well. More rain is needed in Orissa and one or two districts in Chota Nagpur. Prices show a tendency to rise. There is still a little cattle-disease.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 15th August 1899.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th August 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899				Inches.	°	°		°		Inches.		%			Inches.	
Aug.	6th	148.2	8.4	29.546	85.9	94.3	17.8	76.5	81.8	1.033	80.2	84	WNW Calm and variable.	48	0.13	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, t, lr.
"	7th	148.4	8.2	.530	86.7	93.1	14.9	78.2	81.1	0.988	78.9	78	NNW and calm	59	0.02	Day partially cloudy, clear d, night
"	8th	142.3	2.9	.509	86.7	91.6	9.8	81.8	81.7	1.019	79.8	81	NNW and N ...	85	0.08	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, t.
"	9th	149.6	4.0	.492	86.3	93.3	12.1	81.2	82.8	1.078	81.5	86	SSE and calm ...	33	0.12	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, t, lr.
"	10th	140.4	3.1	.522	84.5	88.5	8.3	80.2	80.8	1.004	79.3	85	ESE and SE by S	147	0.20	Chiefly cloudy, d, p.
"	11th	150.4	2.6	.555	84.3	89.2	10.0	79.2	81.0	1.018	79.8	86	ESE and SSE ...	94	0.17	Chiefly cloudy, d, p.
"	12th	168.9	Nil	.585	82.1	83.9	4.8	79.1	79.9	0.993	79.0	90	S by E and SSE	48	0.69	Cloudy, o, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

Inches.
29.534

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

Hours.
24.2
90.9

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

85.2

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

83.2
17.8
94.3

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

Miles.
14

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

84

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th August 1899 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

Inches.
1.41

The total fall from 1st January to 12th August 1899 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

2.88
53.78

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; lr, lightning, reflection, d; drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 14th August 1899.G. W. KÜHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., barometer reading, reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.087	29.337	29.470	29.024	-0.11	835°W	57	96.9	73.8	89.6	78.9	84.3	-0.6
		Baniganj ...	Baniganj ...	29.420	29.120	29.223	29.514	-	872°W	42	94.2	73.9	88.8	77.8	83.4	-0.8
		Birbhum ...	.....												
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.445	29.110	29.249	29.496	-	W	23	93.1	76.6	89.4	78.3	83.8	-0.1
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.619	29.337	29.430	29.531	-0.09	81°W	75	95.3	74.1	89.7	78.3	84.0	-0.1
	Presidency ...	Hooghly ...	.....												
		Howrah ...	.....												
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	29.765	29.430	29.579	29.539	+0.05	847°W	327	92.0	75.1	87.2	80.5	83.9	-0.1
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29.765	29.304	29.564	29.531	-0.07	843°W	102	93.4	75.7	88.6	78.3	83.5	+0.3
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.746	29.379	29.535	29.530	-	81°E	91	93.3	72.2	89.0	78.4	83.7	-0.1
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	29.730	29.358	29.504	29.519	-0.25	811°W	49	93.2	74.6	88.0	78.9	83.5	-0.3
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.774	29.394	29.556	29.535	-0.20	87°E	30	93.0	73.2	88.6	78.9	83.7	-0.1
		Khulna ...	.....												
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia ...	29.717	29.362	29.565	29.523	-0.20	829°E	113	92.1	73.1	87.7	78.6	83.2	-0.4
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.684	29.357	29.469	29.546	-0.14	879°E	67	94.3	74.7	88.2	78.4	83.3	-0.7
	Dacca ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.530	29.197	29.318	29.538	-0.17	836°E	72	92.9	76.1	88.6	77.7	83.2	+0.1
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	23.043	22.696	22.866	-	+0.19	881°E	83	73.2	65.5	65.6	68.1	61.9	-0.3
		Oooch Behar ...	Oooch Behar ...	29.695	29.324	29.451	29.568	-	865°E	30	93.4	76.1	88.4	78.8	83.6	-
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.684	29.345	29.470	29.547	-0.18	873°E	60	97.2	74.7	88.7	78.2	83.5	-0.3
		Sogra ...	Sogra ...	29.739	29.399	29.523	29.535	-	-	-	93.2	73.2	87.6	78.3	83.0	-0.5
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Patna ...	Patna ...	29.753	29.401	29.533	29.531	-0.34	812°E	64	92.3	71.7	86.8	78.3	83.5	-0.1
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	29.807	29.423	29.576	29.550	-0.26	828°E	200	91.1	75.2	87.3	78.9	83.1	-0.7
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.765	29.443	29.655	29.566	-0.19	860°E	11	93.2	72.1	86.3	77.2	81.8	-0.9
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29.774	29.362	29.568	29.552	-0.34	820°E	37	91.3	73.9	87.6	78.4	83.0	+0.2
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29.611	29.439	29.591	29.549	-0.13	816°E	54	91.3	76.1	87.0	78.7	83.1	+0.6
	Ohittagong ...	Tippera ...	Oomilla ...	29.616	29.445	29.583	29.567	-	838°E	171	90.4	75.8	88.1	77.1	83.0	+0.6
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	29.788	29.434	29.577	29.567	-	834°E	146	90.2	72.3	86.1	76.1	81.1	-0.1
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.708	29.291	29.537	29.578	-0.46	839°E	225	90.7	74.1	85.1	76.5	80.8	-0.3
		Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	.....												
		Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.559	29.384	29.373	29.507	-0.24	830°W	109	93.0	74.7	88.0	78.2	83.1	-1.2
BIHAR.	Patna ...	Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.380	29.091	29.188	29.517	-0.12	831°W	140	94.9	72.8	88.0	76.8	82.4	-0.6
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.578	29.116	29.308	29.513	-0.06	866°W	160	90.4	73.0	85.2	77.2	81.3	-0.3
		Bahabad ...	Buzar ...	29.487	29.200	29.304	29.497	-0.17	876°W	180	91.0	72.1	85.4	77.3	81.3	-0.9
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.540	29.261	29.355	29.497	-	N86°W	42	93.8	74.0	86.5	77.5	82.0	-0.2
		Saran ...	Chhapra ...	29.597	29.276	29.373	29.506	-	N67°W	76	93.6	74.6	87.3	78.4	82.9	-0.1
	Bhagalpur ...	Champanan ...	Motihari ...	29.534	29.240	29.347	29.527	-	E	122	93.9	74.9	87.7	77.6	82.7	-1.7
		Munsharapur ...	Munsharapur ...	29.581	29.284	29.376	29.507	-	833°E	44	92.3	75.2	86.8	78.4	83.6	-
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.594	29.296	29.397	29.516	-0.22	877°E	65	91.3	76.5	87.3	79.5	83.4	-1.3
		Monghyr ...	.....												
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29.603	29.296	29.394	29.506	-0.08	845°W	54	92.3	75.1	87.4	78.5	83.9	-1.3
ORISSA.	Orissa ...	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.647	29.342	29.445	29.523	-0.22	N81°E	92	94.3	78.2	88.0	79.2	84.9	-0.1
		Malda ...	Malda ...	29.711	29.372	29.493	29.515	-	847°E	53	95.1	73.0	89.0	78.8	83.9	-0.6
		Donthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29.441	29.045	29.072	29.516	-0.12	863°W	23	91.0	71.3	87.1	76.7	81.9	-1.2
		Outtack ...	Outtack ...	29.701	29.427	29.541	29.563	+0.20	874°W	60	96.4	74.7	90.3	78.3	84.3	+0.1
		False Point ...	False Point ...	29.722	29.478	29.599	29.569	+0.10	870°W	246	92.6	74.6	87.3	78.0	83.6	-0.4
	Chota Nagpur.	Salasore ...	Salasore ...	29.730	29.438	29.544	29.536	+0.16	851°W	125	93.4	73.8	89.3	77.9	83.6	+0.3
		Shortt's Island ...	Shortt's Island ...													
		Puri ...	Puri ...	29.761	29.515	29.615	29.578	-	846°W	235	96.7	75.0	89.3	79.3	84.4	-
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	29.766	29.503	29.623	29.583	-	839°W	230	94.8	74.6	89.0	78.9	84.0	-
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	27.761	27.602	27.694	29.540	-0.04	867°W	214	93.3	70.3	82.6	73.5	78.1	-0.6
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Ranchi ...	Ranchi ...	27.648	27.377	27.481	29.540	+0.00	831°W	212	97.7	69.4	83.1	73.0	78.1	-0.6
		Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	28.995	28.738	28.844	29.536	-	863°W	142	95.1	71.5	88.0	76.3	81.2	-
		Manbhum ...	.....												
		Singhbhum ...	Chaitum ...	28.933	28.703	28.820	29.536	-	868°W	64	95.4	74.0	88.6	77.2	83.0	-0.3
		Sibesar ...	Sibesar ...	29.507	29.182	29.312	29.599	-0.20	N85°E	60	92.2	75.5	87.3	77.3	82.5	-1.2
	Assam.	Goalpara ...	Dhubri ...	29.702	29.353	29.484	29.553	-0.23	860°E	115	90.2	74.3	85.1	78.7	81.9	-1.3
		Oachar ...	Silchar ...	29.777	29.285	29.532	29.606	-0.16	872°E	70	96.1	75.3	90.4	76.3	83.8	+0.3

(a) Mean of 30 days.

(d) Mean of 25 days.

(e) Mean of 23 days.

(f) Mean of 21 days.

Bengal for the month of July 1899.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL—											
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.		Of month.					Since 10th May 1899.						
					Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
30	+5	9.6	+0.5	24.03	22.75	12.01	+10.74	20.00	12.70	37.25	24.15	+13.10	28.60	30.55	Burdwan.	
29	—	7.7	—	16.91	17.23	12.71	+4.52	20.50	16.55	31.51	26.18	+5.33	29.25	22.06		
28	—	7.5	—	16.08	14.74	12.67	+2.07	15.70	16.02	31.51	26.18	+5.33	29.25	22.06	Birbhum.	
27	—	8.3	—	18.99	21.81	12.42	+9.39	15.83	18.00	40.16	25.23	+14.93	33.33	29.75	Bankura.	
26	—	—	—	—	23.98	12.02	+11.96	10.67	16.28	46.38	24.51	+21.87	41.01	31.12	Midnapore.	
25	—	—	—	—	21.06	11.96	+9.12	20.50	17.34	43.41	24.92	+18.40	39.50	33.45	Hooghly.	
24	—3	9.0	+0.7	15.06	20.27	12.53	+7.74	17.57	16.63	41.04	24.08	+14.96	36.43	23.13	Howrah.	
23	+3	8.6	—1.2	21.47	21.47	12.46	+9.01	20.00	18.04	45.99	26.23	+19.77	45.00	24.49	14-Paraganas.	
22	—	8.2	—	22.16	18.96	10.50	+8.46	20.00	18.00	34.93	23.63	+11.30	40.40	33.63	Calcutta.	
21	+7	9.5	+0.3	13.86	16.20	11.11	+5.09	19.75	18.67	30.84	24.09	+6.75	26.37	31.73	Nadia.	
20	0	8.7	—0.5	20.64	17.98	10.41	+7.57	19.80	15.91	38.49	25.26	+13.23	41.80	24.07	Murshidabad.	
19	—	—	—	—	17.63	12.92	+4.71	20.23	18.02	36.43	26.73	+7.70	44.33	38.12	Jessore.	
18	—	8.9	—	11.36	16.33	11.72	+4.61	19.40	15.35	36.58	25.34	+10.24	40.80	31.29	Khulna.	
17	—	8.7	—	22.77	20.21	12.92	+12.28	23.00	16.29	47.33	30.31	+17.22	44.80	23.04	Rajshahi.	
16	—	4.5 (a)	—	33.24	25.90	22.08	—2.18	22.25	18.62	71.47	61.51	+9.96	52.00	43.96	Dinajpur.	
15	+6	9.1	+0.3	42.40	32.22	25.47	—3.25	26.50	24.12	68.84	69.96	—1.14	59.75	58.15	Jaipalguri.	
14	—	9.0	—	22.53	22.01	24.02	—2.02	21.50	18.12	69.22	63.22	+7.05	49.00	45.21	Darjeeling.	
13	—	7.8	—	13.65	16.28	15.23	+0.05	17.30	14.26	42.04	41.70	+0.34	45.20	25.54	Cooch Behar.	
12	—	8.4	—	21.57	20.67	12.57	+7.80	21.23	18.70	39.88	29.96	+9.92	43.50	34.39	Rangpur.	
11	—	8.3	—	16.78	16.82	11.23	+5.59	21.00	15.36	35.62	26.46	+9.16	44.20	38.91	Bogra.	
10	+1	9.0	+1.1	16.10	16.11	12.46	+2.65	21.80	17.76	41.61	31.39	+10.22	49.00	39.38	Pabna.	
9	—	8.4	—	23.16	21.86	16.17	+5.69	23.50	16.83	63.08	40.68	+12.40	55.75	38.45	Dacca.	
8	—	7.5	—	15.09	14.68	11.83	+2.85	20.23	16.54	39.68	25.69	+12.99	47.66	26.83	Mymensingh.	
7	—	7.9	—	18.17	20.46	12.65	+1.81	21.14	20.69	48.12	29.27	+8.85	47.14	41.73	Faridpur.	
6	—	8.6	—	15.37	16.18	12.97	+3.21	18.67	15.55	40.69	32.34	+8.35	42.00	35.80	Backergunge.	
5	—	8.8	—	41.31	26.34	24.66	+10.68	25.00	21.10	70.78	51.99	+18.79	54.90	43.64	Tippera.	
4	+1	7.6	—0.3	25.37	25.20	22.38	+2.82	21.20	21.49	76.01	57.78	+18.23	46.20	44.63	Noakhali.	
3	+10	9.3	+1.0	19.21	21.25	12.20	+9.05	22.33	16.44	32.38	20.66	+11.72	35.69	23.50	Chittagong.	
2	+11	8.4 (a)	—0.6	24.26	19.74	12.11	+7.63	20.80	13.91	24.36	18.76	+15.60	34.44	22.23	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
1	—	8.5	—	10.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Panna.	
0	—	8.5	—	20.53	20.43	11.09	+9.34	17.80	13.75	34.03	17.72	+16.31	31.47	22.06	Shahabad.	
0	—	9.1	—	20.53	21.52	12.14	+9.38	22.07	13.85	30.29	29.06	+10.23	37.00	23.35		
0	—	6.0 (a)	—	19.21	24.51	12.76	+10.75	24.50	13.46	39.17	23.56	+15.61	41.25	26.68	Saran.	
0	—	6.6	—	32.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Champanad.	
0	+8	7.5	+0.9	17.06	22.70	12.47	+10.23	21.00	12.77	32.84	21.34	+11.50	33.00	23.99	Musafarpur.	
0	—	—	—	—	24.08	12.22	+11.74	18.50	12.89	24.69	21.90	+12.69	30.60	23.04	Darbhanga.	
0	+4	9.4	+0.8	22.97	21.91	17.72	+4.19	24.50	17.96	43.68	34.56	+9.12	46.35	33.26	Monghyr.	
0	—	8.9	—	19.22	20.22	12.40	+6.82	22.25	16.40	37.97	26.26	+11.71	42.00	31.32	Shahjhpur.	
0	—	9.4	—	22.70	22.60	12.17	+9.72	22.57	17.02	36.91	24.97	+12.94	32.29	31.02	Purnea.	
0	+2	7.9	+0.3	10.67	9.59	11.77	—2.18	16.00	14.47	21.91	25.01	—3.10	22.33	27.61	Malda.	
0	0	8.9	+0.7	7.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sonthal Parganas.	
0	—	6.9	—	15.00	14.95	12.09	+2.86	15.00	14.51	29.51	24.80	+4.71	34.00	23.79	Outpost.	
0	—	6.4 (a)	—	5.35	9.96	10.94	—0.98	12.00	12.24	16.17	21.76	—5.59	25.40	24.72	Balasore.	
0	+1	10.0 (a)	+0.7	17.04	19.82	14.26	+5.56	22.33	16.96	31.98	23.53	+8.45	33.72	28.70	Shortt's Island.	
0	—	8.4	—	18.40	12.11	12.62	—1.51	14.67	17.27	26.14	23.24	+2.90	30.24	29.91	Puri.	
0	—	8.5	—	14.06	15.05	14.16	+0.89	16.72	16.41	29.41	21.65	+7.76	28.20	23.52	Hazaribagh.	
0	—	—	—	15.00	12.27	—	+2.73	19.50	16.34	22.83	24.44	+4.61	35.67	29.82	Ranchi.	
0	—	8.9	—	10.41	16.95	12.27	—4.56	17.50	12.40	24.09	22.16	—1.93	34.23	20.21	Pahanna.	
0	+2	9.2	+0.2	12.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Manbhum.	
0	+2	9.1	+2.6	11.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Singbhum.	
0	+5	9.6	+1.4	24.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sibson.	
															Dhabet.	
															Cachar.	

(a) Mean of 30 days.

(b) Mean of 30 days.

(c) Mean of 10 days.

(d) Mean of 24 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Metemological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.01	...	...	0.04	0.06	0.20	3.15	0.02	...	0.60	0.80	0.45	2.80	3.05	1.18	1.79	3.30	0.04	0.01	0.35
			Burdwan	0.20	...	...	0.25	0.70	1.15	2.40	...	0.02	0.83	0.30	0.09	0.71	2.80	0.35	0.11	3.42	0.40	0.20	0.35
		Birbhum	Katwa	1.05	...	...	...	0.16	0.40	0.09	0.02	1.90	0.34	0.04	0.09	1.75	0.70	...	...	3.78	0.08	...	0.35
			Raniganj	0.04	1.33	...	...	0.10	0.04	2.11	0.25	0.08	1.04	0.21	0.04	0.04	1.37	1.45	0.08	0.44	1.08	0.85	0.35
		Bankura	Manikpur	1.45	...	...	...	0.05	0.75	0.15	...	1.33	0.80	...	0.78	2.55	0.28	0.30	1.23	...	...	0.35	
			Buri	...	0.03	...	0.13	1.27	0.02	1.37	0.43	0.08	3.30	...	2.44	0.85	1.85	0.76	0.04	0.27	3.19	...	0.35	
		Midnapore	Hetampur	...	0.45	0.22	0.03	0.26	0.84	1.20	0.07	...	0.07	0.02	0.85	0.12	1.90	1.14	...	0.07	0.58	...	0.35	
			Rampur Hat	0.27	0.27	0.18	...	1.32	1.00	0.45	0.04	...	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.73	1.00	...	1.02	0.10	0.16	0.14		
		Hooghly	Bolpur	0.11	0.10	0.05	...	0.20	1.35	...	0.08	0.17	0.08	0.33	0.18	0.03	2.09	0.72	...	1.62	0.38	0.01	0.14	
			Murari	1.45	0.77	...	...	0.04	0.12	1.61	1.25	0.31	0.13	0.48	0.43	0.23	0.97	4.55	...	3.43	0.13	...	0.35
		Nadia	Labpur	0.24	0.27	...	0.44	...	1.75	0.47	0.21	1.83	0.32	0.14	...	2.27	2.41	...	1.00	0.97	...	0.35
			Bankura	...	0.23	0.02	...	0.60	...	3.09	0.03	0.22	0.00	2.00	1.35	0.15	2.28	0.89	0.56	1.40	0.27	...	0.35	
		Murshidabad.	Vishnupur	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	0.05	0.19	0.32	...	2.19	0.27	0.07	1.20	0.23	0.54	2.68	0.74	...	0.35
			Malhara	0.03	0.18	0.10	...	0.78	...	0.84	...	0.08	0.42	...	3.11	0.43	0.14	0.76	0.68	...	0.47	0.77	...	0.35
		Jessore	Khatra	...	0.10	...	...	0.08	...	1.20	0.09	...	...	1.73	0.09	0.25	1.90	0.85	...	1.10	1.42	0.28	0.35
			Indas	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.82	0.07	0.12	...	1.20	...	0.50	2.16	0.33	0.15	2.23	0.31	0.03	0.35
		Khulna	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	0.45	...	...	...	2.52	...	0.80	1.54	...	...	2.43	0.83	...	0.35
			Onda	...	1.40	...	...	...	0.68	0.72	...	...	1.55	1.92	...	1.08	0.12	...	1.40	1.35	...	0.35	
		Bogra	Ganajalghati	0.60	0.83	0.73	...	0.70	0.40	0.05	0.38	0.31	2.50	0.30	0.15	1.75	0.94	...	0.41	0.23	...	0.35		
			Rampur	0.06	...	...	...	0.80	0.50	2.05	0.22	...	0.02	...	0.60	1.00	1.05	0.88	1.10	0.42	...	0.35	
		Pabna	Sunamukhi	...	...	...	...	1.48	...	2.76	0.01	...	...	2.92	0.91	1.21	1.53	1.98	...	1.95	...	...	0.35
			Coutal	...	1.05	...	0.23	1.64	0.04	7.73	0.05	...	...	...	0.40	0.50	3.97	0.17	0.18	3.99	...	...	0.35
		Feni	Tamluk	0.04	0.75	0.27	0.77	2.12	0.11	0.14	1.00	0.61	1.48	3.15	2.11	1.00	1.90	0.02	1.23	0.35
			Midnapore	...	0.06	...	...	...	0.37	1.50	...	1.23	...	...	2.44	0.45	6.70	0.79	0.97	2.33	0.03	...	0.35
		Chittagong	Ghatol	...	...	...	...	0.31	0.44	...	0.48	0.02	0.68	0.65	0.91	1.98	1.14	1.40	3.40	0.05	...	0.35	
			Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	1.27	3.36	...	...	...	0.80	0.11	3.44	6.50	...	1.65	0.25	...	...	0.35	
		Comilla	Ganabata	0.68	...	...	...	0.30	1.00	0.50	...	...	0.17	0.25	0.24	2.14	0.10	...	1.77	...	...	0.35	
			Panskura	...	...	...	0.20	0.07	0.20	1.73	...	0.12	...	0.13	3.85	1.55	3.17	0.61	0.62	2.40	...	0.35	
		Dhaka	Danota	...	...	...	...	1.90	2.34	2.45	0.03	...	...	...	...	3.40	0.34	0.85	0.10	1.32	...	0.35	
			Serampore	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.40	5.73	0.17	...	1.90	1.04	0.10	1.84	2.78	0.17	0.13	4.89	0.87	...	0.35
		Barisal	Hooghly	0.23	...	...	...	0.52	0.40	6.80	0.03	0.20	0.54	1.00	0.06	1.07	3.00	0.06	0.02	1.01	0.45	...	0.35
			Jhannabad	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.08	2.50	...	0.21	0.08	0.19	0.28	0.95	1.07	0.28	1.65	4.91	0.44	...	0.35
		Dhaka	Howrah	...	0.17	...	...	0.91	0.19	4.31	0.19	...	0.20	1.28	0.32	0.58	2.87	0.66	1.65	1.11	0.37	...	0.35
			Mohesra	...	0.35	...	...	0.09	0.70	0.23	0.64	2.00	...	1.31	0.11	2.58	3.21	1.65	3.28	1.55	0.08	0.80	0.35
		Dhaka	Uttara	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.07	1.06	0.10	0.27	...	1.45	0.62	2.30	2.15	1.80	3.25	0.82	0.22	0.32	0.35
			Saugor Island	...	0.03	...	...	1.68	0.28	1.24	0.04	...	...	0.34	0.35	3.67	0.02	0.24	0.38	0.18	...	0.35	
Dhaka	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	0.66	0.66	2.36	3.65	0.16	0.25	...	0.67	0.04	3.65	0.10	0.60	1.43	1.00	...	0.35			
	Canning Town	...	...	0.21	...	0.98	1.50	3.43	0.11	1.20	...	1.60	0.42	...	1.24	0.89	2.40	0.16	1.33	...	0.35		
Dhaka	Alipore (Obay.)	0.01	1.00	0.08	0.66	0.98	0.50	4.12	0.12	0.27	...	0.20	0.33	0.67	0.84	0.80	1.50	1.62	0.20	...	0.35			
	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	0.85	...	3.75	0.10	...	3.91	...	0.12	1.60	2.34	0.15	0.16	2.05	0.30	...	0.35		
Dhaka	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	1.18	...	3.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35		
	Barasat	...	...	...	...	0.20	2.47	2.45	0.00	0.02	1.50	0.45	2.78	0.10	1.70	0.03	0.41	2.80	0.16	0.03	0.35		
Nadia	Basirhat	0.07	...	...	...	0.05	0.00	0.36	0.21	0.15	0.18	0.56	0.82	1.45	0.06	0.33	0.01	0.18	0.03	...	0.35		
	Ranaghat	0.14	...	...	...	0.01	0.77	4.12	0.03	...	0.80	0.30	0.34	...	1.98	0.14	2.03	2.38	0.35	...	0.35		
Murshidabad.	Krishnagar	0.13	...	...	...	0.02	0.30	3.61	0.03	0.03	2.15	0.02	...	0.65	0.90	1.00	0.61	1.17	0.59	...	0.35		
	Ohadanga	0.04	...	...	0.75	0.25	0.43	0.23	...	1.12	0.80	0.03	...	0.68	0.00	0.87	0.31	0.05	0.18	0.35			
Bogra	Meherpur	1.74	...	...	...	0.12	0.06	0.50	...	0.64	0.70	0.01	0.50	...	0.20	0.90	0.05	0.48	0.21	0.35			
	Kushtia	0.77	...	...	0.03	0.15	0.23	0.30	0.52	...	0.68	...	...	1.46	0.83	0.30	1.92	0.20	3.25	0.35			
Dhaka	Kandi	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	0.43	1.34	0.12	...	0.80	0.45	0.10	3.38	3.30	1.00	0.05	1.30	0.38	0.35			
	Berhampore	0.67	0.37	...	0.15	0.55	1.24	0.81	0.20	1.45	0.11	0.12	0.31	0.95	0.88	0.03	0.10	1.08	...	0.35				
Dhaka	Lalbuch	...	0.64	2.40	...	1.23	1.43	0.40	...	1.50	0.13	...	...	0.86	0.76	0.11	0.20	0.43	...	0.35			
	Asimganj	...	0.62	2.43	...	1.23	1.43	0.40	...	1.48	0.13	...	...	0.86	0.75	0.11	0.18	0.43	...	0.35			
Bogra	Jangipur	0.34	0.40	0.31	...	0.15	0.05	0.75	0.08	0.69	0.50	0.34	...	0.98	0.40	0.70	0.30	2.04	0.32	0.35				
	Lalgola	1.50	...	...	...	0.10	3.00	2.30	0.30	0.20	4.30	...	...	0.20	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.10	...	0.35			
Dhaka	Akriganj	0.33	0.21	0.18	...	1.52	0.25	0.52	...	0.84	0.88	...	...	0.11	1.40	0.44	1.10	0.10	...	0.35			
	Patkabari	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.74	0.50	...	1.40	1.20	0.03	...	0.10	0.90	...	0.42	0.12	...	0.35			
Jessore	Dumkal	0.48	0.43	...	...	0.11	1.41	0.24	0.03	0.73	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.87	0.05	2.25	0.04	0.02	...	0.35			
	Narail	2.21	...	...	...	0.40	0.44	0.83	0.02	0.13	0.02	...	1.45	0.09	1.91	0.37	0.20	0.03	0.35				
Dhaka	Jessore	1.58	...	...	0.14	0.10	0.40	0.27	0.12	...	1.07	...	0.24	...	0.40	0.45	0.60	4.00	0.50	0.35			
	Jhenedah	0.53	0.14	...	...	0.16	0.27	0.02	...	0.60	0.91	...	...	0.15	0.13	...	1.00	0.18	0.27	0.35			
Khulna	Mugura	2.04	...	...	0.26	...	0.07	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35			
	Bangon	...	...	0.13	...	0.71	0.26	0.54	0.02	0.10	0.18	2.18	...	1.50	0.43	0.28	1.04	0.08	0.63	0.35			

Bengal in July 1899.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rain-fall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st May to 31st July 1899.	Average rain-fall from 1st May to 31st July.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
2.06	...	0.03	0.57	0.53	1.47	...	0.33	0.78	0.14	10	13.04	24.57	11.13	3.20	44.87	23.03	Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
3.75	0.27	0.23	2.86	0.89	2.47	...	0.02	0.09	0.02	31	16.27	24.61	11.71	3.75	37.47	24.04	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
3.28	0.61	0.03	0.87	0.03	0.65	0.17	0.22	0.05	0.30	18	15.46	24.00	10.40	4.08	35.70	23.16	Katwa.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.09	0.21	0.01	1.30	1.66	0.64	0.46	0.01	0.20	...	19	16.46	16.01	13.23	2.11	23.99	24.86	Raniganj.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
3.19	1.35	...	...	0.85	2.67	0.11	0.30	0.28	0.50	23	17.27	23.06	13.51	2.67	41.24	25.76	Manik.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.74	1.13	...	0.00	1.20	0.14	0.54	...	1.41	0.04	19	17.60	24.11	13.15	3.34	41.73	26.86	Suri.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
2.37	2.62	...	0.58	1.18	0.19	0.07	0.01	0.16	1.15	20	15.86	17.63	13.17	2.27	30.61	26.65	Hetaampur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.00	0.10	...	0.61	0.30	1.02	0.38	0.30	0.10	0.38	23	16.48	12.70	11.75	1.32	25.86	24.13	Rampur Hat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.81	1.25	...	0.13	0.92	0.60	...	0.82	0.27	0.04	20	16.18	14.48	12.77	2.00	27.85	27.02	Bolpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.63	0.12	0.45	0.21	0.00	4.48	0.73	0.73	0.12	0.31	24	?	25.97	?	4.98	44.60	?	Morari.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.62	0.07	0.04	2.50	1.02	0.47	...	0.32	...	0.34	22	?	21.61	?	2.50	35.41	?	Lodpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.26	0.15	...	0.32	0.00	2.24	...	...	...	0.16	17	19.23	16.65	12.68	3.09	29.29	25.31	Bankura.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.77	0.04	...	0.26	0.20	1.94	...	0.71	0.02	0.17	18	17.13	14.87	13.11	3.11	22.79	25.06	Vishampur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.39	...	...	0.15	1.02	0.40	...	0.45	0.42	...	15	17.31	12.92	14.94	1.02	30.18	28.06	Mahara.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
2.56	0.42	0.51	1.40	0.09	3.27	...	0.53	0.50	...	16	16.27	16.22	12.43	2.60	30.47	26.20	Khatra.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.35	...	0.20	1.48	0.02	1.27	0.07	...	0.26	...	12	13.73	13.57	13.02	2.52	24.85	27.46	Kotalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.45	...	...	0.80	0.68	...	...	...	...	...	13	15.00	13.21	10.83	1.08	33.42	31.64	Onda.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.12	...	...	0.16	1.01	...	1.25	...	...	...	17	14.55	15.41	13.24	3.76	26.31	27.86	Gangajalghati.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.19	...	1.36	0.27	1.07	...	...	...	0.51	0.18	17	17.21	12.37	12.96	2.05	29.66	28.31	Kalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.45	0.10	0.05	0.11	...	2.38	...	0.14	...	...	14	15.09	10.43	11.29	2.02	30.39	24.73	Sonamukhi.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.02	...	...	1.65	...	...	...	1.02	0.10	...	14	16.27	34.00	18.91	7.79	55.80	26.56	Cottar.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.21	0.10	0.00	0.82	2.44	...	0.13	...	0.11	0.06	21	13.00	22.00	11.80	3.15	39.40	24.13	Tamluk.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.19	...	0.25	1.26	2.35	0.16	...	...	0.10	...	15	15.65	21.28	11.03	0.70	36.57	23.47	Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.72	0.11	0.11	5.8	0.49	0.31	...	...	1.05	0.20	17	15.40	19.71	12.00	0.08	40.83	23.49	Ghatol.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.55	...	...	0.19	2.64	...	...	...	0.52	0.40	13	15.25	21.33	11.60	0.30	40.55	23.03	Kakradhaty.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.20	0.25	1.34	0.40	1.88	...	1.30	...	0.11	0.24	15	15.45	11.86	12.95	2.50	27.75	27.45	Garhbeta.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.03	...	1.43	1.08	...	...	0.30	...	0.09	...	15	?	31.50	?	3.85	38.46	?	Panskura.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.33	0.50	...	0.18	1.68	0.81	0.02	0.05	0.40	0.26	23	17.00	20.77	12.29	0.73	53.05	21.58	Dantan.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.03	0.20	...	0.61	1.32	...	0.01	...	0.03	0.63	19	16.85	23.61	11.37	0.80	46.88	23.48	Serampore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.48	0.32	0.04	0.97	0.08	1.05	...	1.30	0.20	0.87	17	15.44	21.57	12.40	4.25	38.60	25.48	Hogghly.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.16	1.08	0.45	0.30	1.05	0.00	0.87	...	0.08	0.17	21	16.76	22.43	12.13	3.98	41.33	24.02	Jahanabad.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.40	0.40	0.28	0.10	0.05	0.05	...	0.00	0.58	...	24	?	20.02	?	3.25	37.95	?	Howrah.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.03	...	...	0.44	1.93	...	...	...	0.12	...	12	17.00	16.05	15.34	3.57	33.30	27.01	Malhesra.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	...	14	17.40	22.73	14.39	3.65	43.63	27.15	Udubaria.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.71	0.15	...	0.21	1.17	...	...	...	0.47	...	18	16.55	16.40	11.39	2.46	34.65	20.74	Saukar Island.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.40	0.47	...	0.30	1.45	0.00	...	0.23	0.86	0.27	26	18.04	21.47	12.16	4.12	45.99	20.74	Diamond Har-	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.40	0.63	...	0.54	0.72	...	1.30	...	0.70	...	22	16.85	24.18	11.72	3.75	45.72	20.74	bour.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.12	0.02	0.16	0.73	1.08	0.18	...	0.08	0.21	0.50	14	17.01	20.78	11.33	5.38	51.51	23.47	Oanning Town.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.58	0.21	...	0.34	2.27	1.15	...	0.08	0.11	0.07	20	16.23	23.84	10.72	2.80	51.32	25.07	Allpore (Obsy.)	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.61	0.21	...	1.65	0.81	1.81	...	2.12	0.28	0.30	19	16.42	12.92	12.78	1.91	27.20	23.41	Barrackpore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.05	0.53	0.02	3.35	0.81	0.43	0.02	...	0.07	0.45	19	14.99	20.00	10.70	4.12	38.78	27.83	Dum-Dum.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.83	0.15	0.41	0.46	1.00	0.31	...	0.71	0.11	0.04	19	15.92	23.16	10.02	6.11	30.65	23.04	Barasat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
2.35	0.57	0.05	0.60	0.04	0.15	1.20	...	0.10	0.10	19	15.27	15.90	10.10	3.35	32.70	23.04	Basirhat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.95	0.50	0.30	0.90	0.03	1.78	...	0.02	0.17	0.20	21	16.05	19.96	12.21	3.36	39.65	23.04	Ranaghat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.11	1.06	...	0.11	...	1.01	0.08	...	0.25	0.21	20	16.71	13.36	10.71	1.43	25.72	23.41	Keshnagar.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.57	1.25	0.73	0.82	...	1.39	...	0.88	...	0.10	18	15.70	16.41	11.02	2.40	25.57	23.41	Chundama.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.47	0.33	...	0.73	...	0.11	1.20	...	0.06	0.10	20	13.61	14.10	11.04	2.43	23.03	23.19	Meherpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.70	...	0.00	...	0.48	2.68	1.18	0.21	...	0.10	20	16.72	15.04	10.96	2.63	32.96	26.15	Kashita.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
3.30	1.50	...	1.30	0.50	0.50	...	...	0.10	...	19	15.65	16.40	11.51	4.30	40.90	24.77	Kandi.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.00	0.88	0.02	1.70	0.64	0.87	0.20	...	0.15	0.10	21	15.90	12.97	11.90	1.70	38.83	24.09	Berhampore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.55	0.34	...	2.15	0.12	1.56	0.40	...	1.20	0.30	19	16.21	13.10	10.63	3.15	28.01	22.05	Lalbach.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.07	0.18	0.21	1.57	1.44	0.56	0.85	0.07	0.44	0.24	18	15.28	17.03	9.48	3.30	30.30	24.15	Azamganj.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.18	0.08	0.07	0.64	0.70	0.77	0.16	0.14	0.35	0.08	19	17.30	20.94	11.21	3.62	37.92	23.38	Jaikol.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.50	0.53	...	0.72	1.96	1.12	...	0.08	0.21	0.50	20	16.23	23.84	10.72	2.80	51.32	25.07	Narail.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.12	0.02	0.16	0.73	1.08	0.18	...	0.08	0.11	0.07	19	16.42	12.92	12.78	1.91	27.20	23.41	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.58	0.21	...	0.34	2.27	1.15	...	0.08	0.11	0.07	19	14.99	20.00	10.70	4.12	38.78	27.83	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.61	0.21	...	1.65	0.81	1.81	...	2.12	0.28	0.30	19	15.92	23.16	10.02	6.11	30.65	23.04	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.05	0.53	0.02	3.35	0.81	0.43	0.02	...	0.07	0.45	19	15.27	15.90	10.10	3.35	32.70	23.04	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.83	0.15	0.41	0.46	1.00	0.31	...	0.71	0.11	0.04	19	15.92	23.16	10.02	6.11	30.65	23.04	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
2.35	0.57	0.05	0.60	0.04	0.15	1.20	...	0.10	0.10	19	15.27	15.90	10.10	3.35	32.70	23.04	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.95	0.50	0.30	0.90	0.03	1.78	...	0.02	0.17	0.20	21	16.05	19.96	12.21	3.36	39.65	23.04	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.11	1.06	...	0.11	...	1.01	0.08	...	0.25	0.21	20	16.71	13.36	10.71	1.43	25.72	23.41	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.57	1.25	0.73	0.82	...	1.39	...	0.88	...	0.10	18	15.70	16.41	11.02	2.40	25.57	23.41	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.47	0.33	...	0.73	...	0.11	1.20	...	0.06	0.10	20	13.61	14.10	11.04	2.43	23.03	23.19	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.70	...	0.00	...	0.48	2.68	1.18	0.21	...	0.10	20	16.72	15.04	10.96	2.63	32.96	26.15	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
3.30	1.50	...	1.30	0.50	0.50	...	...	0.10	...	19	15.65	16.40	11.51	4.30	40.90	24.77	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
1.00	0.88	0.02	1.70	0.64	0.87	0.20	...	0.15	0.10	21	15.90	12.97	11.90	1.70	38.83	24.09	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.55	0.34	...	2.15	0.12	1.56	0.40	...	1.20	0.30	19	16.21	13.10	10.63	3.15	28.01	22.05	Jessore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0.07	0.18	0.21	1.57																	

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Dacca.	Munshiganj	0.51	...	0.40	0.08	0.07	0.34	0.34	0.25	0.46	1.03	1.34	0.06	0.08	0.32	0.73	0.23	0.99	0.14	0.12	
	Dacca	0.52	...	...	...	...	0.36	0.30	0.75	0.02	3.30	0.61	...	0.05	0.24	0.43	0.89	1.13	0.27	0.10
	Narayanganj	0.56	...	0.35	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.50	0.62	0.14	2.17	1.56	0.54	0.12	0.07	0.97	0.66	1.22	0.12	0.30	
	Manikganj	...	...	0.62	...	0.06	0.47	1.07	0.55	0.10	0.01	1.03	0.06	0.43	0.32	0.10	0.18	0.38	0.35	0.65
	Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	0.62	0.19	...	0.08	0.56	...	0.15	...	0.07	...	0.70	...	0.32
	Kishoreganj	0.08	...	0.32	0.35	...	0.48	1.37	0.88	1.00	1.35	2.07	...	0.40	...	0.13	0.66	0.60	0.60	0.12	
	Atia (Tangail)	0.10	1.67	0.93	0.22	0.03	0.44	0.28	0.60	0.11	0.17	0.37	0.38	0.77	0.18	0.07	1.74	0.22	0.40	0.47	
	Mymensingh	0.25	0.70	...	0.20	...	2.15	0.07	0.75	...	...	0.35	0.03	0.25	0.17	...	0.20	0.75	0.15	0.05
	Jamalpur	1.02	1.70	0.93	1.00	...	1.03	...	0.20	0.60	0.40	0.13	0.52	0.06	0.76	0.10	0.56	0.05	0.14	1.05	
	Netrakona	...	...	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	0.12	0.15	...	1.10	0.32	...	0.58	0.30	...	0.30	...
Faridpur.	Subarnakhal	1.10	1.50	0.30	0.70	...	1.60	0.40	0.20	1.20	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.80	0.80	0.60	0.40	0.80	0.20	2.50	
	Durgapur	...	0.16	...	2.20	...	1.20	0.40	0.10	0.50	1.50	0.15	...	0.50	0.45	0.16	0.90	0.70	0.35	0.30	
	Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	0.88	1.07	0.20	0.18	0.41	...	...	0.27	0.09	0.06	0.50	0.12	0.41	0.32
	Dhanganj	1.42	2.10	...	...	0.36	0.36	1.32	...	0.20	...	0.14	0.07	0.06	...	0.60	0.22	1.52	0.34	...
	Nalitabari	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.16	0.17	0.09	0.10	1.94	...	1.20	0.10	0.28	0.02	0.37	0.20	0.12	...
	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	0.52	0.50	0.53	0.03	1.24	0.30	...	0.16	0.51	0.17	0.46	0.70	0.64	0.02	...
	Faridpur	0.04	...	...	...	1.80	0.09	0.09	...	0.71	0.23	0.17	0.08	1.36	0.15	0.02	0.84	0.30	0.71	...
	Gaulando	0.46	...	...	...	0.26	2.39	0.46	0.21	0.66	0.74	0.64	0.30	0.17	0.28	0.35	0.44	0.44	0.74	...
	Patuakhali	0.77	...	0.63	0.60	...	0.05	1.40	0.07	0.26	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.23	0.37	0.21	0.17	0.38	0.50	0.40	
	Pirojpur	0.88	...	0.07	0.02	...	0.05	1.40	0.07	0.26	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.23	0.37	0.21	0.17	0.38	0.50	0.40	
Backergunge.	Barisal	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.05	1.65	0.72	0.11	0.58	...	0.27	0.16	0.08	0.35	0.35	4.25	0.38	0.36
	Gaurmudi	0.03	...	...	...	0.12	0.11	0.41	0.19	0.04	0.15	0.17	1.67	0.06	0.13	0.34	0.16	0.40	0.07	0.04
	Bhola	0.28	0.03	0.02	0.26	0.08	0.24	1.68	1.32	0.37	0.15	0.89	0.08	0.33	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.91	0.67	0.41	
	Doulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.79	0.40	0.35	0.43	1.08	...	0.15	0.23	0.36	0.16	1.21	0.90	0.35
	Buapah	...	...	...	0.45	...	0.67	0.73	...	1.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.03	0.23	...
	Agartala	0.04	...	...	...	0.07	0.44	0.56	0.60	0.66	0.24	0.73	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.34	0.04	0.40	0.97	0.02
	Comilla	0.10	0.07	...	...	0.08	0.18	0.80	0.43	0.40	1.45	2.16	0.60	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.18	1.80	0.05	0.02
	Chandpur	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.78	0.44	...	...	1.22	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	0.30	...	...
	Brahmanbaria	...	0.15	1.08	...	0.06	0.78	0.44	...	...	2.66	0.25	0.36	0.40	0.51	...	0.88	...	1.40	...
	Ramchandrapur.	0.10	0.30	0.20	...	0.40	0.71	2.56	1.94	0.14	2.66	0.25	0.36	0.40	0.51	...	0.88	...	1.40	...	
Noakhali.	Nasiragar	...	0.06	0.10	...	...	1.78	0.64	0.00	...	0.16	0.08	0.02	0.35	0.07	0.05	...	0.10	0.07	...
	Daudkandi	2.19	0.49	0.65	...	...	1.42	0.25	...	0.15	1.56	1.17	...	0.30	0.35	0.15	1.40	1.05	1.10	...
	Kaiba	0.13	0.01	...	0.20	0.30	0.92	0.60	0.08	0.10	1.10	0.13	0.06	...	0.70	...	0.61	0.15	0.60	1.12	
	Laksm	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.68	0.70	0.32	1.05	0.11	0.46	0.45	1.30	2.40	0.57	0.30	0.55	1.35
	Noakhali	0.07	0.07	0.34	0.07	0.38	0.27	0.53	0.74	1.53	1.31	0.20	0.66	0.78	0.30	1.90	2.30	5.17	2.64	0.22	
	Fenny	0.05	0.18	...	0.13	0.29	0.07	1.35	0.68	0.21	1.28	0.33	0.09	1.67	0.56	1.29	1.07	4.54	7.33	0.78	
	Harishpur	...	0.40	0.23	...	0.12	0.07	1.35	0.74	0.05	0.60	2.20	0.09	0.61	0.24	1.05	1.30	5.00	0.44	0.17	
	Rampur	...	...	...	0.48	0.03	0.23	0.53	0.75	0.05	1.46	0.70	...	0.32	2.43	0.03	0.19	3.77	3.54	1.89
	Chitraganaya	...	1.39	0.04	1.04	0.39	0.60	0.85	0.40	1.18	1.65	0.65	1.30	0.25	0.34	1.52	0.25	3.00	3.85	1.25	
	Balya	...	0.30	1.20	...	1.60	0.10	0.80	0.55	1.75	1.26	0.65	1.30	0.25	0.34	1.52	0.25	3.00	3.85	1.25	
Chittagong.	Lakshpur	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.19	0.80	0.30	0.13	1.06	0.27	0.50	0.14	0.14	0.45	0.63	2.74	0.87	0.88
	Cor's bazar	0.39	0.11	0.01	...	0.08	2.50	1.47	0.68	1.05	1.20	2.20	2.20	4.02	0.55	3.30	1.78	0.62	1.45	1.93	
	Chittagong	0.76	0.03	0.33	0.13	0.18	0.43	0.03	0.16	0.60	0.63	2.10	0.02	0.80	1.50	1.40	1.40	0.20	0.05	0.40	
	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	1.00	0.45	0.52	1.07	0.70	2.70	1.20	0.40	4.60	3.30	0.14	0.07	1.00	0.66	0.66
	Satkanya	...	0.03	0.09	...	1.38	0.51	0.03	0.23	0.07	0.11	0.53	0.07	1.39	1.30	0.70	0.20	0.22	1.12	0.75	
	Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	1.00	0.38	0.48	0.11	...	0.04	...	0.35	0.25	0.35
	Fenny	0.17	...	0.53	0.30	0.34	0.14	1.16	0.90	0.60	3.06	...	...	1.06	1.13	0.93	0.48	7.25	2.27	2.16
	Misraat	0.03	0.39	...	0.08	0.09	0.38	...	...	0.16	0.17	0.40	0.02	0.25	0.16	0.09	0.43	0.22	0.44	1.10
	Banikamla	0.18	0.09	0.13	0.09	0.25	0.49	0.30	0.20	...	0.16	0.42	...	1.00	0.86	0.23	0.55	...	0.69	0.69	
	Bandarban	0.60	0.31	0.70	0.40	1.66	0.49	0.30	0.20	...	0.16	0.42	...	1.00	0.86	0.23	0.55	...	0.69	0.69	
Patna.	Patna	0.08	...	0.46	2.20	...	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.55	0.80	0.11	0.80	0.71	1.63	...	0.02	0.18	...	
	Dinapore	0.25	0.48	0.18	2.08	...	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.55	0.80	0.11	0.80	0.71	1.63	...	0.02	0.18	...	
	Bihar	...	...	1.09	1.38	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.04	...	0.04	0.04	0.08	2.90	0.10	2.35	7.43	2.70	0.08	1.12
	Barn	...	...	...	...	...	1.47	0.12	1.06	0.32	0.16	...	...	1.13	1.75	...	1.39	0.55	0.08	0.45
	Bikram	0.32	...	0.32	0.17	...	0.81	0.50	0.10	0.09	...	...	0.12	0.90	0.60	0.90	0.50	...	1.05	0.05
	Hilla	0.20	0.30	...	2.62	...	0.34	...	0.19	0.09	...	...	0.48	0.63	0.11	0.07	0.15	0.86	0.41	2.36
	Aurangabad	...	...	0.45	0.68	...	0.34	0.07	0.14	0.07	...	...	2.34	0.38	4.25	0.57	0.66	0.09	0.06	0.23
	Gaya	0.07	0.44	1.10	0.64	...	0.10	0.49	0.10	0.15	0.03	0.20	1.06	4.48	0.40	1.63	0.02	0.03	1.53	1.00	
	Nawada	0.01	0.38	0.10	3.84	0.02	0.30	0.49	0.21	0.05	0.37	0.06	0.05	2.16	0.08	3.21	0.02	...	0.08	0.01	
	Jahanabad	...	0.18	0.22	0.16	...	0.30	0.03	0.05	1.26	0.04	0.12	1.70	0.64	...	0.19	0.37	1.41	...	...
Shahabad.	Arwal	...	0.40	0.43	0.10	...	0.30	0.03	0.05	0.43	0.13	0.12	1.14	0.40	0.06	...	0.19	0.37	1.41	...	
	Daudnagar	0.07	1.00	0.37	0.19	...	0.81	...	0.43	0.13	0.12	0.37	0.07	0.16	0.21						

in Bengal in July 1899—continued.

11	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall per inch.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from May to 31st July 1899.	Average rainfall from May to 31st July.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0.18	1.16	1.06	0.10	1.36	0.58	0.40	0.25	23	17.50	12.78	14.51	1.36	40.10	24.01	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	Dacca.
0.02	0.37	1.23	0.46	2.50	0.02	0.20	0.23	0.09	...	0.03	19	18.04	10.23	13.04	3.40	41.54	24.07	Dacca	Dacca.		
0.26	0.94	0.91	0.09	1.50	0.47	0.36	...	...	...	0.06	23	16.31	15.74	15.78	2.17	42.10	23.61	Naryanganj.	Dacca.
0.50	0.70	0.10	0.07	0.48	1.00	0.35	1.15	0.40	...	...	22	16.13	13.40	11.93	1.95	31.76	23.48	Manikganj.	Dacca.
0.10	0.50	1.45	0.04	0.74	1.40	0.46	2.10	0.53	0.17	0.13	22	16.80	24.28	13.70	6.10	40.38	32.17	Jaydohpur.	Dacca.		
0.17	1.39	...	...	1.61	4.05	1.38	1.82	0.54	0.97	0.70	18	17.19	15.81	13.51	4.05	53.24	38.40	Kishoreganj.	Dacca.
0.04	0.09	0.25	0.03	0.37	0.38	1.31	0.46	0.01	0.04	...	18	13.35	14.14	11.23	2.67	34.86	22.22	Atia (Tangail).	Dacca.		
0.17	0.65	0.60	0.98	3.27	2.15	0.83	1.37	0.29	1.50	0.07	27	10.27	23.16	15.66	3.27	40.34	40.54	Myanmangh.	Dacca.		
0.37	1.45	1.35	0.75	0.96	4.78	2.70	0.30	...	0.63	1.43	21	16.30	21.61	13.19	4.70	42.07	33.28	Netokona.	Dacca.		
0.15	1.02	1.38	0.33	2.55	3.15	1.40	2.04	3.60	0.25	0.86	26	20.92	20.84	18.74	3.56	75.90	40.54	Jamalpur.	Dacca.		
0.17	1.10	0.30	...	0.26	1.25	...	1.30	0.10	...	...	16	14.10	8.59	11.73	1.30	15.23	20.17	Subarnakhal.	Dacca.
0.30	1.70	1.20	2.21	2.30	3.10	4.80	0.30	...	0.60	0.60	29	21.00	31.80	32.04	4.80	74.06	70.55	Durapur.	Dacca.		
0.10	1.00	1.10	0.07	0.30	2.50	2.80	0.40	...	0.35	0.45	25	...	...	...	...	37.91	...	Sherepur Town.	Dacca.
0.10	0.73	0.95	0.91	1.60	1.79	2.21	0.95	...	1.09	20	18.80	18.55	12.70	2.21	66.18	37.94	Duraganj.	Dacca.			
0.10	0.42	0.32	3.74	3.75	2.42	0.10	...	...	0.17	0.25	19	...	...	...	...	36.44	...	Nalutabari.	Dacca.
0.10	0.98	0.46	...	0.40	1.03	0.29	0.34	0.60	...	0.10	19	17.23	11.92	11.91	1.94	38.91	28.50	Madhupur.	Dacca.		
0.07	1.78	0.16	1.30	2.35	0.62	0.36	0.04	...	0.24	...	21	17.14	15.00	12.21	2.35	38.68	29.72	Faridpur.	Dacca.		
0.05	2.38	0.48	...	0.40	1.25	...	0.10	...	0.03	...	21	15.94	17.09	11.43	2.50	42.00	27.07	Gomundia.	Dacca.		
0.30	1.40	0.70	0.06	1.02	1.95	0.10	0.40	0.07	...	0.19	23	22.35	28.00	29.90	6.23	40.60	54.50	Patrakhal.	Dacca.		
0.16	2.63	0.64	...	1.09	0.92	0.70	0.20	...	0.03	0.18	21	17.45	16.00	16.41	2.60	38.37	35.02	Barisal.	Dacca.		
2.02	1.45	2.50	1.71	1.15	1.81	0.89	0.64	0.03	0.18	0.02	21	21.04	21.97	15.76	4.25	49.10	39.13	Barisal.	Dacca.		
1.25	1.50	0.11	...	1.21	0.26	0.08	1.68	...	0.04	...	21	18.10	21.94	13.18	5.01	44.57	30.32	Guarnadi.	Dacca.		
0.34	2.31	1.88	5.13	0.70	0.88	1.44	0.19	...	0.05	...	23	22.03	17.82	17.57	3.11	42.70	39.62	Guarnadi.	Dacca.		
1.05	2.30	0.45	0.01	1.10	1.05	0.10	0.31	0.05	...	0.38	23	20.60	10.70	19.65	3.20	69.02	...	Dumlatkham.	Dacca.		
0.20	0.61	2.60	0.40	1.50	1.20	0.25	...	...	...	...	13	13.87	10.84	11.59	2.00	29.59	31.51	Buripal.	Dacca.
0.21	0.92	0.23	1.85	0.45	1.10	1.37	0.27	...	0.04	0.30	22	10.22	15.33	16.28	3.13	41.70	30.04	Guarnadi.	Dacca.		
0.13	0.90	1.75	0.64	4.32	0.88	0.24	0.47	...	1.07	...	14	16.94	18.72	14.70	4.92	41.35	30.04	Guarnadi.	Dacca.		
0.23	0.78	0.98	1.20	...	...	1.68	...	...	0.24	0.20	32	14.10	17.92	12.51	2.00	37.73	28.40	Brahmanbaria.	Dacca.
0.10	1.15	0.40	0.20	1.40	0.40	1.20	1.05	0.09	5.52	0.31	16	12.30	12.61	8.66	3.52	49.72	20.44	Brahmanbaria.	Dacca.		
0.00	1.25	2.08	1.45	2.10	0.18	1.05	...	...	1.05	...	24	15.00	20.17	11.32	2.19	51.94	28.20	Nadimnagar.	Dacca.
0.10	1.30	0.80	0.74	0.65	0.61	0.40	0.02	0.09	0.03	0.03	30	15.10	10.66	11.09	1.90	34.43	31.43	Daudkandi.	Dacca.		
0.10	2.30	3.05	4.05	2.05	2.10	...	...	...	0.40	0.20	16	14.90	21.27	18.83	4.05	45.67	37.39	Kusha.	Dacca.
2.44	3.39	1.40	0.37	5.38	1.07	2.88	4.92	...	0.02	0.10	26	20.12	41.30	32.74	5.58	70.49	63.34	Laksham.	Dacca.		
3.72	2.73	3.54	2.44	2.63	1.23	1.50	1.09	0.09	0.25	1.13	27	22.38	41.36	34.47	5.17	87.50	64.63	Nowkhali.	Dacca.		
0.91	2.30	1.64	0.41	0.13	1.75	0.28	2.45	0.12	1.44	0.06	36	21.30	34.65	32.68	7.33	75.86	60.85	Penney.	Dacca.		
0.29	1.16	0.73	0.10	1.60	0.61	0.26	1.45	0.01	0.06	...	22	30.30	24.00	17.73	5.00	40.23	30.60	Harishpur.	Dacca.		
3.84	3.63	1.85	2.23	4.70	2.42	0.51	1.25	0.21	0.05	...	27	?	45.74	?	4.70	82.21	?	Kamganj.	Dacca.		
2.02	2.85	0.45	0.05	3.30	0.60	1.17	1.78	0.10	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Chhaganaj.	Dacca.
0.50	2.85	0.28	0.20	2.80	0.68	0.35	3.30	...	0.01	...	23	?	24.34	?	3.30	47.42	?	Harishpur.	Dacca.		
1.90	1.90	0.25	0.35	0.40	3.04	0.07	0.85	...	...	...	25	23.63	38.86	40.61	9.40	110.27	78.67	Harishpur.	Dacca.
1.07	3.00	4.28	0.35	0.12	0.80	0.07	0.85	...	...	...	31	19.81	28.10	28.20	6.92	71.94	61.70	Chhaganaj.	Dacca.
0.52	1.14	0.32	1.88	2.45	3.72	3.05	0.57	...	0.06	...	29	21.10	24.15	26.50	3.72	57.60	52.38	Kutubdia.	Dacca.		
2.40	0.66	5.26	5.25	4.04	2.90	0.10	0.09	0.18	0.05	...	20	20.62	28.23	17.92	5.36	42.47	42.16	Satkhya.	Dacca.		
0.69	0.85	2.20	3.00	2.64	1.30	0.44	0.16	...	0.04	...	24	?	32.96	?	3.90	43.42	?	Kodala.	Dacca.		
0.74	1.81	1.15	0.64	0.64	1.61	0.66	0.93	...	0.09	...	22	?	32.96	?	7.25	68.16	?	Powoa.	Dacca.		
0.47	1.06	3.23	2.50	1.47	1.31	1.53	0.98	0.26	0.02	0.18	23	22.08	17.67	15.53	3.23	46.67	32.06	Mirzapur.	Dacca.		
0.78	0.12	0.45	0.72	0.77	2.60	0.07	...	0.12	...	...	24	?	14.90	?	2.50	54.03	?	Kangamati.	Dacca.
1.80	1.12	0.32	0.36	0.04	0.26	0.14	0.32	0.04	0.08	0.19	22	13.96	19.21	11.75	4.92	32.31	30.45	Bandarban.	Dacca.		
2.78	1.13	0.23	0.70	0.91	0.37	0.29	0.33	0.25	...	0.95	24	14.53	20.87	12.00	6.05	34.75	20.18	Patna.	Dacca.		
1.60	1.68	0.80	0.80	1.93	0.47	0.26	...	0.02	...	...	30	15.11	21.34	13.85	5.45	34.75	20.18	Patna.	Dacca.
1.23	1.21	0.95	0.25	0.40	0.37	0.58	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.05	21	14.38	25.13	12.12	7.43	35.41	21.04	Patna.	Dacca.		
0.60	0.72	0.14	0.43	0.60	0.90	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.36	...	24	15.11	16.93	12.91	1.75	29.19	21.37	Patna.	Dacca.		
3.06	3.75	0.65	0.12	0.44	0.60	0.59	...	1.50	...	...	23	14.06	24.72	11.30	3.00	34.07	21.23	Patna.	Dacca.
0.93	0.40	0.91	0.35	1.66	2.67	0.31	0.61	...	1.23	...	19	13.80	15.34	12.76	2.67	34.93	19.23	Patna.	Dacca.		
0.40	0.64	1.83	0.03	0.80	1.94	0.12	0.03	0.12	1.18	...	20	16.00	14.34	13.10	4.90	36.12	20.69	Patna.	Dacca.		
5.16	0.78	0.06	...	0.33	0.67	0.11	...	0.16	0.15	0.18	24	13.96	21.29	11.71	4.42	32.46	19.24	Patna.	Dacca.		
0.24	0.62	0.18	0.28	0.50	0.90	1.08	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.65	14	13.91	13.87	12.60	3.21	22.65	19.25	Patna.	Dacca.		
0.90	0.20	0.07	0.25	1.64	2.95	1.03	0.02	0.40	0.20	...	20	13.90	20.14	13.74	3.10	32.51	10.76	Patna.	Dacca.		
0.53	...	0.30	0.34	2.98	0.52	0.95	...	0.11	1.16	...	31	13.90	19.34	11.72	4.13	37.11	17.40	Patna.	Dacca.		
1.15	0.33	0.26	1.19	0.77	0.94	...	...	...	2.16	...	16	12.20	14.04	9.86	2.03	29.99	15.18	Patna.	Dacca.
1.40	...	0.30	0.80	0.07	0.18	...	...	...	1.25	0.10	24	17.25	24.81	11.66	3.46	35.36	10.12	Patna.	Dacca.
3.13	0.07	0.11	0.04	0.90	4.78	2.29	0.04	0.14	...	0.88	18	14.07	20.53	11.68	0.78	39.78	18.95	Patna.	Dacca.		
0.06	0.60	0.50	0.10	3.50	3.12	0.36	...	...	0.37	...	17	14.62	16.20	11.73	3.50	32.11	17.45	Patna.	Dacca.
0.15	0.08	...	...	0.90	4.05	0.45	...	...	0.40	...	26	13.96	22.01	12.23	0.00	31.64	17.98	Patna.	Dacca.
0.21	0.07	...	1.10	4.72	0.45	0.45	0.03	...	0.88	...	19	14.23	22.15	11.06	4.72	38.23	16.95	Patna.	Dacca.		
0.07	0.18	0.65	1.90	1.45	0.89	0.17	0.04	...	2.85	...	19	15.03	21.29	12.11	4.00	31.29	19.35	Patna.	Dacca.		
0.21	...	...	3.10	3.05	3.21	3.11	0.17	...	...	...	24	?	25.68	?	3.21	39.66	?	Patna.	Dacca.
1.30	0.13	...	0.50	2.00	3.00	...	...	...	1.20	...	16	?	21.90	?	3.92	36.12	?	Patna.	Dacca.
0.53	0.60	0.15	0.42	3.65	5.78	2.15	...	0.10	...	1.20	21	?	23.65	?	5.78	37.25	?	Patna.	Dacca.		
1.30	0.02	...	1.03	3.50	5.80	3.33	...	...	...	...	10	?	24.50	?	5.80	35.88	?	Patna.	Dacca.
0.06	0.18	...	0.25	3.16	5.22	2.00	...	...	0.33	...	17	?	21.11	?	0.25	21.30	?	Patna.	

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bihar—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongmon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Sylabad). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Colganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purnea ...	Kushanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondwana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Korah). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Forhaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kallaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Malka ...	Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Siganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dookhur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohagama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nandhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Par-ganna.	Asanbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madhapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarawa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barkana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bharya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barharica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sukhganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack ...	Bario ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pala Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharmala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salapora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pal Lohara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	Akhayapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chandabali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shadrek ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karipada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri ...	Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagapora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Paenabha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Gwidh). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranchi ...	Chakra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karakdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ranagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Loandaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manchli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rukot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Champur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.	Palamau ...	Singur
Jashpur ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganpur ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palamau ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Daltonganj). ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahumath ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huamabad ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahadand ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garia ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panki ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum ...	Lachar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagantari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ranka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in July 1899—concluded.

[illegible]

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1899.**

WEATHER during the past month was remarkable on account of the complete absence of cyclonic storms over the Bay, and for the almost continuous low pressure over the Province, Assam and Burma. As no depression of any depth passed inland from the sea, the variations of pressure or the differences from the normal were generally small or of moderate amount; but as the defect was continuous and westerly winds prevailed over the western districts, the moist southerly winds from the Bay, which were quite up to average strength, failed to obtain the usual outlet north-westward up the Gangetic plain. The result was heavy general rainfall over the greater part of the Province, with a more irregular distribution than in ordinary years.

The part of the Province where defect in rainfall was greatest was naturally in the south-western districts, including Orissa and the south of Chota Nagpur, where the south-westerly winds were most prevalent. The deficiency, however, was in nearly all cases small, as may be seen from Orissa receiving on an average for the whole Division 99 per cent. of the normal for the month, and Chota Nagpur 110 per cent., the excess in the latter being due to the heavier falls in the north of the Division.

A very noticeable peculiarity in the rainfall distribution is that in sub-montane districts, whether in the east or north of the Province, and probably over the lower ranges of the hills, falls were in almost all cases in slight defect, whereas at higher levels, as in the Darjeeling hills, there was a fairly large excess. A marked contrast is shown between Baxa and Darjeeling, at the former of which there was defect of 16 inches and at the latter excess of 11 inches. This slight deficiency extended along the foot of the Himalayas as far as Darbhanga, but from there excess steadily increased, and was greatest in Champaran and Bettia.

Though no cyclonic storm occurred over the Bay, depressions were not wanting inland, and during the latter half of the month a continuous slight depression obtained over Bihar. The first depression began about the 4th in the north of the Bay owing to a rapid fall of pressure in the east. It remained diffused, but moving northwards instead of to the west, it caused heavy general rain in Bengal. When the recovery of pressure began in Burma, and the east of the Province a day or two later, the depression became better defined and moved rapidly westward on the 7th, after which the pressure distribution was normal and rainfall was neither so heavy nor general.

Pressure again fell in the east on the 9th, and as defect in that region slowly but steadily intensified during the subsequent days, the conditions of the beginning of the month were almost restored. The low pressure concentrated and the second shallow depression of the month began over Lower Bengal on the 13th, the area of defect, somewhat over 15 inch, extending eastwards from Calcutta. This depression followed a more westerly course than the previous one, but it filled up over the central districts and westerly winds continued unchanged in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and the west of Bihar. On the morning of the 14th, the depression was well defined with a centre near Krishnagar, and pressure was in defect over the whole of Bengal Proper by amounts up to a fifth of an inch. On the 15th, after a rapid rise, the depression was faint with a centre near Naya Dumka, and on the 16th the distribution was practically normal.

During these days, between the 13th and 16th, heavy general rain fell over the whole Province. The heaviest falls were in Bihar, more especially on the 15th, when the depression was filling up. In Monghyr on that date a large proportion of the rainfall stations received amounts varying from 4 to 8 inches, and the smallest fall was 2.5 inches.

After the middle of the month a slight depression formed over the north-west of the Province, with a fairly regular cyclonic circulation of light winds. The monsoon winds from the Bay were not so strong as in the early part of the month, but the cyclonic circulation and a slight oscillatory movement of the area of lowest pressure was sufficient to maintain continuous rainfall in all except the south-western districts. Pressure rose somewhat towards the end of the third week, when there was excess of nearly a tenth of an inch over the Province and the north of the Bay. This excess continued for a few days only. A rapid fall in Bihar was followed by a slight depression, and further heavy rainfall in that area about the 25th and 26th, after which the high pressure was restored and became an important feature of the weather conditions not only for the remaining days of July, but well into August.

With the development of high pressure at the end of the month, rainfall to a large extent ceased, but there were still cloudy skies and light scattered showers, and temperature was not above the normal except by small amounts in Bengal Proper. In the western districts on the last day of the month there was still a moderate defect.

Pressure was relatively low in Burma, Assam and Bengal Proper during a great part of the month, and at times defect at eastern stations was very little under .2 inch. In the south-western districts, on the other hand, readings were more frequently in excess. The average difference from the normal varies from excess of .02 inch at Cuttaek to defect of about .04 inch in the east.

It was low almost continuously in the early part of the month, but during the latter half there was a tendency for high pressure to develop. It did not become established till towards the close, when high pressure prevailed over the province and the north of the Bay, and the distribution became more uniform than is usual at the end of July.

Temperature.—As a marked feature of the prevailing weather conditions was heavy cloud with frequent rainfall, temperature was generally low, especially during the day. Maximum temperature on an average for the month was below the normal, except at a few of the more southern stations, and in the west of Bihar there was a large defect, as much as 5° at some stations. Minimum temperature was practically normal, except in the west of Bihar, where on an average for the month there was defect of 1° to 2°.

Mean temperature was practically normal in Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur, defect in all divisions being less than half a degree. In Assam there was defect of 1° and in Bihar of 2°.

Rainfall has been exceptionally heavy and continuous over a great part of the province, and even in the south-western districts, where it was least in amount, it all but reached the average fall. In Orissa on an average for the whole division the defect was only .13 inch. In Chota Nagpur there was excess of 1.35 inches, in North Bengal 3.87, in East Bengal 4.82, in South-West Bengal 6.55, and in Bihar 8.68.

As thunderstorms with heavy local falls were much more numerous than usual over a great part of the province, the distribution of rainfall is marked by greater irregularity than in ordinary years, when the monsoon current in July passes freely over the province towards North-West India, and is not subjected to the frequent checks which have been a marked feature of the past month. Though the individual falls are irregular, the averages are more uniform than usual, the various divisions of Bengal Proper and Bihar receiving almost similar amounts. South-West Bengal received on an average 18.68 inches, North Bengal 20.61, Bihar 21.7, and East Bengal 21.88.

As the falls have been so irregular no general idea can be given of the distribution, except by the tabular statement which precedes this, but it may be noticed that there were, much the same as in June, three centres of heavy rainfall—one in South-West Bengal, in which falls were 10 to 15 inches in excess, one in North Bengal, and the third in the west of Bihar, where excess amounts were of similar magnitude, viz., 10 to 15 inches.

The greatest defect was 4 inches in the south of Orissa, and the area of deficient rainfall included the whole of that division, except part of Balasore district and the south of Chota Nagpur, where defect varied up to 3 inches.

In North Bengal, the extreme north of Bihar, and near the Garo and Tippera Hill regions rainfall was slightly below the normal, the differences being 1 to 2 inches, except at Siliguri and Baxa, where defect was 9 and 16 inches, respectively.

The following table gives a comparison of the falls in the various divisions during the month of July with the normal fall, the actual being given as a percentage of the normal fall. The table also shows the actual falls for each of the previous months of the year expressed in the same way, and the last column of the table shows the total of the falls of the past seven months of the year in each division expressed as a percentage of the normal fall :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Actual rainfall of first seven months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	290	53	17	135	116	123	154	123
North Bengal ...	270	49	113	93	86	127	123	115
East " ...	300	169	51	163	137	104	126	122
Bihar ...	224	56	17	283	101	143	167	152
Orissa ...	49	33	10	357	144	93	99	108
Chota Nagpur ...	164	24	Nil	265	85	154	110	118

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of July in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the

average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage; and the fourth column gives the same information in a slightly different form, expressing as a percentage how much the district rainfall varied in excess or in defect from the normal rainfall:—

Percentage Table for July 1899.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Normal district rainfall for July.	Actual district rainfall for July 1899.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage, excess (+), defect (—).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	11.88	22.20	187	+ 87
	Birbhum	12.67	18.63	148	+ 48
	Bankura	12.67	14.42	114	+ 14
	Midnapore	12.19	22.61	186	+ 86
	Hooghly	12.00	23.73	198	+ 98
	Howrah	12.00	21.35	178	+ 78
	24 Parganas	12.37	19.77	160	+ 60
	Calcutta	12.48	21.47	172	+ 72
	Nadia	10.61	19.23	183	+ 83
	Murshidabad	11.27	15.45	137	+ 37
	Jessore	10.64	18.39	174	+ 74
	Khulna	12.82	17.63	138	+ 38
North Bengal	Rajshahi	12.02	15.45	129	+ 29
	Dinajpur	14.29	27.49	192	+ 92
	Jalpaiguri	30.38	27.31	90	— 10
	Darjeeling	30.28	33.02	109	+ 9
	Cooch Behar	24.49	23.04	92	— 8
	Rangpur	15.66	15.65	101	+ 1
	Bogra	13.23	21.87	165	+ 65
	Pabna	11.13	16.62	148	+ 48
East Bengal	Dacca	13.31	15.18	114	+ 14
	Mymensingh	15.65	21.47	138	+ 38
	Faridpur	11.93	14.20	119	+ 19
	Backergunge	20.33	21.06	104	+ 4
	Tippura	14.24	16.26	114	+ 14
	Noakhali	23.47	40.03	171	+ 71
	Chittagong	29.80	38.96	131	+ 31
Bihar	Chittagong Hills Tracts	18.68	17.67	95	— 5
	Patna	12.40	21.64	174	+ 74
	Gaya	12.27	19.47	159	+ 59
	Shahabad	11.65	21.34	183	+ 83
	Saran	12.14	21.69	180	+ 80
	Champaran	14.17	25.65	181	+ 81
	Muzaffarpur	12.38			
	Darbhanga	12.34	23.08	187	+ 87
	Monghyr	13.31	26.30	198	+ 98
	Bhagalpur	12.73	24.42	192	+ 92
	Purnea	17.01	24.08	141	+ 41
Orissa	Malda	12.28	18.79	153	+ 53
	Sonthal Parganas	13.44	23.20	172	+ 72
	Cuttack	11.69			
	Balasore	12.20	14.13	116	+ 16
Chota Nagpur	Puri	10.89	9.22	85	— 15
	Hazaribagh	13.98	18.63	133	+ 33
	Ranchi	13.06	12.76	99	— 1
	Palamanu	13.63	14.85	110	+ 10
	Manbhum	13.38	15.63	116	+ 16
	Singbhum	13.76	10.21	74	— 26

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of July 1899:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1899.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	96.9	72.2	86.8	78.7	83.6	-0.2	18.08	12.12	+6.85	18.07	16.44	+1.63	35.02	25.06
North Bengal	97.2	71.7	88.0	78.3	83.4	-0.2	20.31	16.74	+3.57	20.09	16.24	+3.85	48.07	30.31
East	98.2	72.1	88.9	77.6	83.3	-0.1	21.88	17.56	+4.32	21.44	18.30	+3.14	50.76	30.89
Bihar	95.1	71.3	87.1	78.0	82.6	-1.9	21.70	13.02	+8.68	21.57	14.08	+7.49	34.54	22.05
Orissa	96.7	73.3	89.0	78.5	83.8	0	11.54	11.07	-0.47	15.25	14.18	+1.07	23.48	23.97
Chota Nagpur*	95.4	69.4	84.8	74.6	79.7	-0.4	15.18	13.83	+1.35	18.17	16.80	+1.37	28.84	23.77
Assam	95.1	74.8	87.8	77.7	82.7	-0.9								

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th August 1899.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of June 1899.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.										REMARKS.						
		Population under registration.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.		INJURY.			OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
			Number registered.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,301,890	4,097	34.68	1,459	19.79	37	2.6	4.8	3.6	710	6.12	2,890	19.68	2,763	93.76	Return not yet received.		
	Hirbhoom	1,795,254	2,571	38.64	...	...	...	...	1,888	12.94	21	1.1	2.4	2.4	537	7.99	1,407	21.12	1,575	23.64
	Bankura	1,091,698	4,136	47.04	...	...	...	...	1,080	11.64	27	2.4	4.4	4.4	667	7.44	1,787	20.04	2,146	24.00
	Hooghly, including Seram-pore.	2,031,516	7,937	39.12	...	...	...	...	2,614	11.88	98	3.6	11.6	11.6	214	4.39	3,838	17.40	2,012	20.76
Presidency	Howrah	1,034,296	1,821	31.12	...	...	...	...	1,190	13.68	78	8.4	6.2	6.2	214	3.40	1,655	18.00	...	...	
	24-Parganas	763,625	1,790	38.08	...	...	...	...	743	11.64	172	2.6	4.8	4.8	403	6.94	1,412	22.08	1,375	21.60
	Calcutta	1,892,033	4,493	28.50	...	...	...	...	2,374	14.40	100	6.0	11.6	11.6	381	2.40	2,906	18.36	2,438	16.36
	Nadia	681,600	753	12.72	...	...	...	...	338	6.24	179	3.2	3.8	3.8	767	13.44	1,473	24.12	1,405	25.68
Rajshahi	Murshidabad	1,644,108	4,890	35.48	...	...	...	...	1,997	13.40	17	1.9	1.9	1.9	449	3.44	2,801	18.84	2,701	10.68
	Jessore	1,250,946	3,740	35.76	...	...	...	...	2,012	19.20	1	0.08	8.8	7.2	373	3.48	2,495	23.76	2,253	21.60
	Khulna	1,177,638	2,763	28.08	...	...	...	...	1,492	14.48	3	0.2	9.2	8.4	483	4.20	2,027	20.64	1,799	18.24
	Raichahi	1,487,460	2,999	24.96	...	...	...	...	2,612	21.96	5	0.3	12.9	9.6	127	1.96	3,008	24.60	2,682	26.28
Dacca	Dhaka	1,482,570	5,933	36.40	...	...	...	...	3,183	25.32	3	0.2	7.6	7.6	136	1.08	3,838	27.36	3,935	26.28
	Jal-singuri	690,736	1,363	24.00	...	...	...	...	1,723	30.36	20	2.4	15	15	44	1.78	1,834	32.98	2,192	37.32
	Darjeeling	225,314	685	31.32	...	...	...	...	444	26.36	107	8.6	3	3	164	8.16	754	40.68	840	50.88
	Rangpur	2,065,464	4,990	26.92	...	...	...	...	3,738	21.60	3	0.2	4.2	4.2	261	1.08	4,033	23.40	4,313	26.08
Chittagong	Patna	1,361,228	1,031	18.00	...	...	...	...	1,199	15.24	3	0.2	8.8	8.8	113	1.80	1,808	18.12	1,407	21.72
	Dacca	2,394,602	4,619	22.92	...	...	...	...	2,164	18.96	186	6.0	10.8	10.8	64	7.2	2,622	20.40	2,467	16.80
	Myitthaing	1,823,543	3,977	23.48	...	...	...	...	5,141	17.76	65	1.2	12.3	12.3	721	3.60	3,624	19.56	3,396	21.36
	Rangpur	2,165,936	5,074	28.20	...	...	...	...	2,443	15.32	28	1.2	18.8	18.8	435	2.76	3,432	22.44	3,064	27.36
Orissa	Tippera	1,169,935	3,875	26.04	...	...	...	...	2,398	16.60	16	1.0	16.2	16.2	435	2.76	2,671	19.32	2,706	28.60
	Chittagong	1,009,483	2,733	32.40	...	...	...	...	3,239	27.36	3	0.2	8.8	8.8	258	2.64	2,629	21.90	2,134	26.32
	South Lushai Hills	1,775,352	4,382	29.52	...	...	...	...	2,319	16.08	176	1.08	11.3	11.3	1,101	7.44	4,018	27.12	3,643	36.84
	Patna	2,136,331	5,023	32.04	...	...	...	...	3,085	21.24	33	1.2	14.3	14.3	783	3.72	4,650	24.96	4,590	33.00
Bhagalpur	Shahabad	2,060,579	6,023	32.40	...	...	...	...	2,176	10.56	26	1.2	10.7	10.7	667	3.72	4,620	26.88	5,351	31.08
	Saran	2,066,085	7,721	34.08	...	...	...	...	2,176	10.56	26	1.2	10.7	10.7	667	3.72	4,620	26.88	5,351	31.08
	Champanur	1,859,465	4,629	29.76	...	...	...	...	2,397	14.84	17	1.0	17.6	17.6	854	5.04	3,456	22.90	3,911	38.04
	Nurabadpur	2,712,857	6,718	29.68	...	...	...	...	3,306	14.32	101	3.6	27.8	27.8	1,237	6.40	5,001	22.08	4,001	47.04
Orissa	Darbhanga	2,801,955	7,114	30.36	...	...	...	...	3,841	16.44	191	7.2	21.5	21.5	1,012	4.52	5,267	22.44	10,393	44.04
	Monohyr	2,038,021	6,473	33.76	...	...	...	...	2,865	15.24	22	1.2	16.7	16.7	689	3.84	3,467	20.52	6,314	37.20
	Bhagalpur	2,032,056	8,168	36.48	...	...	...	...	3,093	22.56	16	0.8	18.6	18.6	454	2.72	3,026	21.36	5,752	33.84
	Purnea	1,941,038	3,165	29.44	...	...	...	...	3,663	22.68	16	0.8	18.6	18.6	454	2.72	3,026	21.36	5,752	33.84
Chota Nag-pur.	Meda	849,019	1,789	26.86	...	...	...	...	1,469	15.08	7	0.6	6.6	6.6	102	1.60	3,858	23.76	4,019	24.72
	South Parganas	1,733,775	8,472	37.08	...	...	...	...	1,859	13.08	13	0.8	12.7	12.7	78	1.08	2,840	16.20	1,614	23.76
	Cuttack	1,607,671	7,443	46.48	...	...	...	...	1,687	9.72	332	2.0	11.0	11.0	379	2.52	2,840	16.20	1,614	23.76
	Balasore	494,938	4,232	21.00	...	...	...	...	1,683	7.40	144	4.8	48	48	1,054	9.56	1,851	25.44	3,440	21.24
Chota Nag-pur.	Puri	944,468	3,392	24.96	...	...	...	...	385	4.92	219	2.76	4.8	4.8	995	13.60	2,803	31.68	2,339	29.64
	Angul and Khondwals	1,164,821	3,772	36.72	...	...	...	...	1,688	17.96	22	1.2	6.2	6.2	408	5.04	2,373	23.40	2,088	30.72
	Kezari	1,138,885	3,781	40.28	...	...	...	...	1,682	17.28	95	5.6	61	61	782	7.92	2,373	23.40	2,088	30.72
	Banchi	884,770	2,705	37.80	...	...	...	...	1,391	23.08	7	1.3	36	36	200	4.92	1,750	21.32	2,116	42.48
Total	Manbhum	1,108,288	3,765	37.80	...	...	...	...	1,391	23.08	7	1.3	36	36	200	4.92	1,750	21.32	2,116	42.48
	Singbhum	545,456	1,677	34.68	...	...	...	...	633	14.28	17	3.6	44	44	111	3.40	681	18.84	912	30.04
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	69,180,790	17,840	30.84	...	...	...	...	93,683	16.90	3,925	4.8	4,036	4,036	25,781	4.44	120,681	38.44	159,198	27.60
	Difference + or -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108,340	18.72	3,514	6.0	3,684	3,684	22,146	3.94	120,128	37.60	...	-5.16

H. J. DYSON, Major, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of June 1899.

District.	Towns.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INFERTY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	94,477	38	13.90	...	...	1	...	27	9.36	1	...	4	1.39	16	5.52	49	17.04	71	24.60	
Midnapore	2. Midnapore	82,344	98	25.98	...	...	...	...	38	13.52	17	6.24	...	...	20	7.39	76	24.20	...	...
Hooghly	3. Hooghly and Chinnra	83,941	40	17.76	...	...	...	...	14	5.04	3	1.08	...	...	10	3.30	33	17.84	...	...
Howrah	4. Howrah	85,932	41	17.68	...	...	...	...	42	13.92	19	6.24	...	...	13	4.32	30	20.64	...	...
	5. Cossimbazar-Chikpur	118,096	201	20.64	...	...	...	...	137	12.96	36	3.60	...	...	63	6.48	233	24.72	...	...
	6. Manikala	31,623	31	11.98	...	...	...	...	19	7.20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7. Barrackpore	32,865	31	11.98	...	...	...	...	15	5.40	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8. South Suburban	34,278	34	13.56	...	...	...	...	37	12.84	14	4.80	...	...	15	7.2	71	10.68	...	...
	9. Garden Reach	41,718	45	19.84	...	...	...	...	41	11.76	8	...	...	...	12	5.16	71	10.68	...	...
	10. South Barrackpore	37,924	32	13.68	...	...	...	...	36	10.36	10	3.36	...	...	6	1.92	63	17.60	...	...
	11. Including Titagarh Municipality.	88,547	31	6.96	...	...	...	...	28	9.56	10	3.36	...	...	...	...	44	17.16	...	...
	12. Calcutta	20,724	37	14.88	...	...	...	...	33	13.52	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	13. Calcutta	681,500	723	19.28	...	...	...	...	388	6.54	179	3.12	...	...	4	1.68	43	17.28	...	...
Midnapore	14. Krishnagar	22,900	43	19.68	...	...	...	...	30	9.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	15. Nandipur	30,437	56	21.96	...	...	...	...	33	12.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	16. Berhampur	23,515	47	21.96	...	...	...	...	43	12.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	17. Rampur Bostia	21,407	30	16.80	...	...	...	...	42	12.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	18. Birejaan	23,907	30	16.80	...	...	...	...	42	12.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	19. Dacca	82,523	153	17.88	...	...	...	...	73	10.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20. Chittagong	24,969	20	9.96	...	...	...	...	28	10.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	21. Patna City	165,192	366	26.52	...	...	...	...	186	13.16	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22. Bihar	47,723	164	41.16	...	...	...	...	40	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23. Dhanpur	44,419	63	22.52	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24. Gaya	80,983	164	24.48	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	25. Arrah	46,405	68	29.44	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	26. Chapra	52,713	52	27.56	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumpanan	27. Bettiah	22,780	185	32.60	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28. Muzaffarpur	48,192	70	23.64	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29. Darbhanga	21,457	97	23.64	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	30. Munger	73,561	180	24.36	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	31. Bhagalpur	87,077	125	26.88	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	32. Bhagalpur	69,106	179	31.08	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	33. Cuttack	47,186	110	27.96	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	34. Balasore	20,778	60	34.56	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35. Puri	28,784	66	23.28	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	36. Ranchi	20,306	54	31.80	...	...	...	...	43	12.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over	2,273,167	3,779	19.92	243	1.90	21	1.10	2,051	10.80	522	9.64	119	4.8	1,039	8.88	4,049	24.48	5,126	27.00	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	...	3,364	17.64	587	3.00	84	3.6	2,370	19.48	546	9.88	122	6.0	1,417	7.44	5,196	27.00	...	...
	Difference + or -	...	+415	+2.28	-244	-1.80	-63	-2.6	-309	-1.68	-24	-2.4	-9	-1.2	+572	+1.44	-477	-2.52	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

The 11th August 1899.

H. J. DYSON, Major, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of June 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1899-1900.			TOLLAGE, 1898-99.		
	During the month.	To end of the month.		During the month.	To end of the month.	
1	2	3		4	5	
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldanda Canal System	964 7 0	3,793 7 9		456 13 3	7,447 0 2	
Kendrapara ditto	5,468 5 5	13,986 12 2		7,205 13 3	16,305 9 2	
High Level Canal, Range I	567 6 6	1,917 14 6		697 0 0	4,714 3 0	
Ditto, " II	146 0 6	474 14 6		86 5 9	741 5 0	
Ditto, " III	33 15 6	91 6 6		20 5 0	335 7 9	
Jajpur Canal	42 4 6	119 8 0		9 7 0	38 15 0	
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,222 7 5	20,383 15 5		8,475 12 3	29,582 8 1	
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal	7,613 13 0	24,770 4 6		8,158 4 3	23,881 11 9	
Hijili Tidal Canal	4,849 12 0	15,866 6 3		7,018 11 3	26,651 13 0	
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,463 9 0	40,636 10 9		15,176 15 6	50,533 8 9	
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System	4,112 2 3	13,059 1 9		3,573 0 0	8,706 10 6	
Arrah ditto	1,944 0 0	9,787 2 9		4,685 3 0	13,183 0 3	
Buxar ditto	1,001 0 3	4,030 5 0		858 8 3	2,095 0 6	
Total Sone Circle ...	7,057 2 6	26,876 9 6		9,116 11 3	23,984 11 3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	26,743 2 11	87,897 3 8		32,769 7 0	1,04,100 12 1	

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1899-1900.						TOLLAGE, 1898-99.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passen- gers.	Goods.	Total re- ceipts.	Passen- gers.	Goods.	Total re- ceipts.	Passen- gers.	Goods.	Total re- ceipts.	Passen- gers.	Goods.	Total re- ceipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	8,485	864	6,500 1 9	9,659	2,183	7,933 5 6	3,551	212	2,537 15 2	9,875	1,574	7,934 2 10
Total Orissa Circle ...	8,485	864	6,500 1 9	9,659	2,183	7,933 5 6	3,551	212	2,537 15 2	9,875	1,574	7,934 2 10

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1899-1900.			EARNINGS, 1898-99.		
	During the month.	To end of the month.		During the month.	To end of the month.	
1	2	3		4	5	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	13,722 9 2	28,317 4 11		11,063 11 5	37,206 10 11	
Midnapore Canal	7,613 13 0	24,770 4 6		8,158 4 3	23,881 11 9	
Hijili Tidal Canal	4,849 12 0	15,866 6 3		7,018 11 3	26,651 13 0	
Sone Canals	7,057 2 6	26,876 9 6		9,116 11 3	23,984 11 3	
Total	33,243 4 8	95,830 9 2		35,357 6 2	1,11,724 14 11	

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1899.

A. H. O. MACARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of June 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1899-1900.		TOLLAGE, 1898-99.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	19,873 12 0	61,022 9 6	11,608 7 9	48,663 7 9
Tolly's Nala ...	5,125 10 6	16,349 15 9	3,154 10 0	9,239 1 6
Total ...	24,999 6 6	77,372 9 3	14,763 1 9	57,302 9 3
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,535 7 3	11,479 4 9	5,912 6 3	22,053 12 9
Nadia Rivers ...	5,673 6 6	13,769 1 6	3,029 1 0	10,050 12 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	34,208 4 3	1,02,620 15 6	23,704 9 0	89,407 2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 15th August 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th August 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH AUGUST 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH AUGUST 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	824	98,825	1,198	294	44,502	690
Jute ...	26	19,200	230	23	9,550	152
Firewood ...	57	34,850	513	29	22,800	341
Other articles ...	692	2,03,055	2,529	607	1,19,520	1,842
Total ...	1,599	3,55,930	4,468	853	1,96,172	2,825

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks and 6 days ending 30th June 1899 as compared with the same period of 1898.

STAPLES.	1898.		1899.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	89,81,390	12,84,612	87,73,270	12,53,808	.....	.....	2,08,110	24,804
Cotton, raw	52,002	34,092	44,079	21,089	.....	.....	7,713	13,603
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,882	8,803	5,156	7,887	294	1,384	.....	.....
2.—Ditto Indian	42,878	18,700	47,141	17,773	4,263	.....	.....	987
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,01,821	1,13,010	1,00,080	99,748	.....	.....	1,135	13,962
4.—Ditto Indian	10,533	6,918	15,288	9,337	4,755	2,430	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	1,854	701	750	218	.....	.....	604	483
2.—Non-intoxicating	13,635	8,883	15,638	13,569	2,998	4,686	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	1,183	555	491	443	.....	.....	692	112
2.—Myrabolams	10,161	2,849	10,284	3,307	100	.....	.....	252
3.—Gutch	1,752	606	6,878	2,066	5,126	1,420	.....	.....
4.—Turmeric	15,028	15,005	18,907	12,920	.....	.....	21	3,076
5.—Alizarine and aniline dyes	176	126	2,185	257	2,009	181	.....	.....
6.—Al (Morinda citrifolia)	748	230	288	99	.....	.....	460	131
7.—Others	43,231	4,174	3,000	535	.....	.....	40,571	3,641
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	19,73,000	4,58,007	23,51,770	4,17,468	77,579	.....	.....	40,523
2.—Rice in the husk	92,121	8,479	1,83,978	16,611	81,858	8,132	.....	.....
3.—Rice not in the husk	5,29,985	70,147	5,64,041	1,03,733	34,056	33,586	.....	.....
4.—Jowar and bajra	9,426	1,504	15,323	2,947	6,897	1,139	.....	.....
5.—Gram & pulse	2,98,010	64,903	5,59,065	1,46,873	2,41,055	81,970	.....	.....
6.—Others	67,288	16,154	93,321	17,228	26,033	1,074	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	46,293	24,913	58,257	31,738	9,964	5,825	.....	.....
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	16,151	7,774	17,776	9,608	1,625	1,834	.....	.....
Horns	539	315	2,178	1,208	1,639	893	.....	.....
Hemp and other fibres	71,309	14,334	90,776	34,700	19,467	20,520	.....	.....
Jute—								
1.—Raw	38,649	6,483	36,256	4,618	.....	.....	2,393	1,865
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	1,48,933	93,339	1,59,786	90,770	10,853	.....	.....	2,663
Lie—								
1.—Stick	27,804	11,509	47,709	19,806	20,105	8,297	.....	.....
2.—Shell	18,202	15,804	24,007	21,804	9,805	5,910	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	3,392	3,672	3,227	3,219	.....	317	185	.....
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer	8,947	5,412	10,177	5,351	1,230	.....	.....	81
2.—Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	1,444	1,731	4,503	2,836	3,119	1,105	.....	.....
3.—Wines	3,208	4,939	4,900	5,622	794	533	.....	.....
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	.....	.....	136	45	136	45	.....	.....
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	413	461	122	109	.....	.....	291	363
2.—Brass, ditto	2,100	1,857	1,245	741	.....	.....	951	1,116
3.—Copper, wrought	571	580	589	320	18	.....	.....	240
4.—Brass, ditto	12,473	6,612	10,302	4,764	.....	.....	2,171	1,848
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	40,640	10,176	13,498	4,059	.....	.....	27,151	5,194
(b) Unwrought	17,009	763	11,482	809	.....	40	6,427	.....
(c) Wrought	73,553	57,568	90,697	40,207	16,844	2,639	.....	.....
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	25,360	12,595	42,004	24,378	17,604	11,683	.....	.....
6.—Zinc and spelter	2,003	1,710	1,278	629	.....	.....	1,325	1,084
7.—Others	7,023	6,072	11,143	8,960	3,615	2,388	.....	.....
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,49,471	54,454	1,69,003	58,958	.....	.....	40,468	15,496
2.—Castor	4,787	1,848	4,014	1,872	.....	.....	173	466
3.—Coconut	9,422	1,930	6,010	2,167	.....	517	3,412	.....
4.—Mustard and rape	3,615	3,021	9,434	2,667	616	.....	.....	367
5.—Others	6,790	3,137	7,119	3,963	2,323	826	.....	.....
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	6,95,104	1,76,148	12,33,875	3,17,409	5,38,771	1,41,261	.....	.....
2.—Rape and mustard	4,41,347	1,10,402	3,43,807	76,886	.....	.....	97,440	33,676
3.—Til or linjili	18,105	2,437	19,189	2,174	1,077	.....	.....	263
4.—Poppy	1,34,040	36,000	1,43,614	41,418	11,845	5,416	.....	.....
5.—Earthnuts	32	19	6,120	1,723	6,088	1,704	.....	.....
6.—Castor	1,23,887	24,549	70,490	14,168	.....	.....	56,257	10,361
7.—Others	9,947	1,985	7,461	1,167	794	79	.....	1,783
Optum	4,167	5,401	3,938	3,619	.....	.....	339	.....
Paper and pasteboard	19,556	12,853	16,330	12,914	.....	391	229	.....
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	34,539	22,108	36,609	22,230	4,070	10,128	.....	.....
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	6,829	2,881	7,614	3,137	2,145	856	.....	.....
3.—Potatoes	37,611	10,344	71,532	22,843	33,921	12,509	.....	.....
4.—Others	2,17,084	46,171	1,23,874	40,502	6,790	.....	.....	1,660
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	142	38	4,505	1,079	4,363	1,041	.....	.....
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	353	65	3,476	887	3,123	822	.....	.....
3.—Materials—								
(a) Steel rails & fish-plates	.....	.....	30,379	13,971	30,379	13,971	.....	.....
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	.....	.....	1,120	313	1,120	313	.....	.....
(c) Other materials	80,101	11,302	87,987	18,807	7,785	7,205	.....	.....
Salt	8,69,085	1,80,541	7,42,191	1,30,236	.....	.....	1,47,404	48,306

STAPLES.	1898.		1899.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	35,061	10,333	54,947	22,800	19,034	6,559	.....	.....
2.—Other saline substances	29,086	8,855	56,427	16,266	25,441	6,901	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	.....	.....	612	257	613	357	.....	.....
2.—Indian	2,594	1,603	618	433	.....	.....	2,076	1,070
Sub piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
2.—Indian	102	191	1,338	649	1,236	458	.....	.....
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	13,495	13,602	30,983	23,342	17,488	9,740	.....	.....
2.—Pepper	2,311	2,412	2,329	2,053	18	.....	.....	359
3.—Ginger	2,080	1,003	3,620	1,423	651	430	.....	.....
4.—Chillies	16,850	15,328	15,617	10,189	.....	.....	1,239	8,139
5.—Cardamoms	1,333	1,164	3,392	773	2,060	.....	.....	391
6.—Others	1,263	496	1,625	693	263	100	.....	.....
Stone and lime	6,71,093	96,410	6,65,410	1,00,386	.....	4,976	5,693	.....
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	9,162	3,980	8,392	3,800	.....	.....	770	70
2.—Unrefined	3,59,018	58,364	3,93,607	69,172	34,599	9,836	.....	.....
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	.....	3,206	4,125	1,079	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—Indian	1,34,044	24,980	1,69,289	25,431	25,245	971	1,781	1,127
Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco	1,39,443	64,944	1,64,394	53,396	23,451	432	.....	.....
Wool—								
(a) Raw	7,866	8,917	3,300	2,000	.....	.....	4,606	6,917
(b) Manufactured—								
1.—Carpets and rugs	754	966	832	823	96	.....	.....	128
II.—Piece-goods, European	20	66	18	38	.....	.....	8	33
III.—" Indian	1,675	1,203	1,940	1,630	265	367	.....	.....
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures	.....	.....	15	13	16	13	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Bones	42,496	10,181	60,310	10,537	16,364	256	.....	.....
2.—Firewood	53,082	9,316	68,709	3,368	15,627	651	.....	.....
3.—Indigo seed	9,204	1,711	6,190	2,210	.....	494	3,058	.....
4.—Oil-cake	1,09,612	16,080	1,36,290	22,300	26,644	1,364	.....	.....
5.—Paints & colours	19,316	4,035	14,425	6,159	.....	11,624	4,691	.....
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	46,848	20,097	67,457	32,248	21,009	11,251	.....	.....
7.—Wooden articles	10,912	3,907	15,534	5,431	1,962	1,574	.....	.....
8.—Others	8,79,613	1,80,360	9,14,077	2,39,537	33,065	54,467	.....	.....
Total	1,82,16,883	36,46,107	1,90,83,854	39,32,888	8,66,171	2,76,278	.....	.....
Military stores	10,285	11,721	21,201	44,026	10,816	32,905	.....	.....
Coal for railway	13,40,417	1,05,324	12,20,743	85,549	.....	.....	1,25,674	24,775
Railway materials	12,84,503	76,138	15,37,731	63,049	2,55,229	.....	.....	13,089
Live-stock	.....	9,183	.....	10,267	.....	1,184	.....	.....
Total	2,08,85,887	38,49,473	2,18,62,329	41,20,976	10,06,042	2,72,503	.....	.....

O. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 8th August 1899.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 1,712.25 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	305,076	2,90,221 8 0	34,84,066 30	5,80,334 12 0	14,617 0 0	9,07,213 4 0	95,791	149,579	245,370
Or per mile of railway ...	...	173 0 0	...	342 7 0	8 8 10	523 15 10	...	...	...
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	1,095,069	10,59,072 4 0	1,22,79,802 10	20,94,513 0 0	45,973 0 0	31,99,558 13 0	296,806	515,014	811,820
Total for 4½ weeks ...	1,400,145	13,53,293 12 0	1,57,04,758 30	26,80,848 5 0	50,020 0 0	40,96,762 1 0	392,657	663,593	1,056,250
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	300,874	3,03,887 6 1	39,29,439 30	7,39,389 3 9	23,568 5 4	10,56,834 15 2	91,813	152,608	244,421
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	178 3 7	...	427 13 4	13 13 1	619 13 0	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	1,322,735	13,62,403 0 0	1,60,00,134 20	31,63,712 11 6	93,191 6 0	45,39,307 1 6	389,555	631,233	1,020,788

(a) Deducted Rs. 32,018, being the estimated amount of rebate on coal for the week.

(b) The heavy decrease is chiefly in both the upwards and downwards coal traffic and grain and seed traffic to Calcutta stations.

(c) Payments on account of mileage and demurrage being more than the receipts, nothing is included.

(d) Includes amount of rebate on coal, Rs. 20,681 0 0

(e) " " of mileage and demurrage " 9,107 6 0

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,917	4,148 15 0	9,481 10	204 8 0	7 0 0	8,060 7 0	1,084	194	1,278
Or per mile of railway ...	...	186 10 2	...	40 11 0	0 5 1	327 10 3	...	...	...
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	64,806	14,869 13 0	52,593 0	854 8 0	25 0 0	15,849 5 0	3,876	366	4,242
Total for 4½ weeks ...	82,723	19,118 12 0	34,074 10	1,759 0 0	32 0 0	20,969 12 0	4,440	466	4,906
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,007	4,528 14 4	8,114 10	379 4 0	9 12 0	4,917 14 4	1,129	226	1,355
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	203 11 8	...	17 1 0	0 7 0	221 3 8	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	92,672	21,297 5 4	34,129 30	1,607 14 0	35 0 0	22,740 3 4	4,872	443	5,315

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 162.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,663	16,124 4 0	70,096 30	8,438 5 0	70 0 0	24,626 9 0	6,980	3,145	10,125
Or per mile of railway ...	...	99 6 2	...	51 15 7	0 6 11	151 12 8	...	...	...
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	61,845	50,855 12 0	2,32,136 20	25,490 9 0	219 0 0	76,495 5 0	21,084	9,962	31,046
Total for 4½ weeks ...	79,508	66,980 0 0	2,02,769 10	33,922 14 0	289 0 0	1,01,121 14 0	28,014	13,108	41,122
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,807	17,291 2 0	48,915 30	7,400 4 0	62 11 3	24,774 1 3	7,332	3,020	10,352
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	106 9 3	...	45 12 9	0 5 2	153 11 2	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	82,666	65,678 15 6	2,27,935 30	32,611 10 0	211 12 6	66,502 6 11	30,681	12,967	43,648

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th July 1899 on 78.83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,365	5,461 8 0	13,000 30	1,189 15 0	8 0 0	6,606 7 0	796	317	1,113
Per mile of railway ...	17,616	8,470 15 0	20,693 0	2,253 1 0	0 1 8	10,714 0 0	3,187	.....	3,187
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year ...	28,971	13,932 7 0	38,633 30	3,362 0 0	26 0 0	17,322 7 0	3,933	317	4,250
Total for 2½ weeks ...									
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 834 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	166,580	85,300 0 0	7,94,300 0	1,57,130 0 0	8,470 0 0	2,60,000 0 0	35,864	35,345	71,149
Per mile of railway ...	224	102 0 0	953 0	188 0 0	1 0 0	291 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	826,210	5,97,630 0 0	26,78,080 0	4,56,600 0 0	55,570 0 0	9,09,790 0 0	143,306	133,518	276,824
Total for 5 weeks ...	1,021,790	4,82,930 0 0	34,72,440 0	6,13,730 0 0	64,040 0 0	11,60,690 0 0	1,79,110	168,863	347,973
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	166,935	74,761 0 0	7,07,365 0	1,28,644 0 0	7,193 0 0	2,10,600 0 0	34,527	31,790	66,316
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	227	92 0 0	805 0	187 0 0	1 0 0	250 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	664,804	4,19,193 0 0	40,09,016 0	6,33,096 0 0	66,646 0 0	11,18,937 0 0	1,78,489	167,464	345,913

* Excluding steamer earnings.

NOTE.—Increase is chiefly due to jute traffic.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,240	6,700 0 0	17,250 0	900 0 0	120 0 0	7,810 0 0	2,696	1,334	4,030
Per mile of railway ...	235	78 0 0	201 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	91 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	99,660	29,970 0 0	29,020 0	3,560 0 0	480 0 0	34,010 0 0	11,000	5,248	16,308
Total for 5 weeks ...	1,19,900	36,670 0 0	47,170 0	4,550 0 0	600 0 0	41,820 0 0	13,756	6,583	20,339
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,574	6,357 0 0	19,661 0	1,424 0 0	58 0 0	7,739 0 0	2,324	1,956	4,280
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	239	73 0 0	230 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,19,116	36,464 0 0	1,23,735 0	3,263 0 0	246 0 0	44,663 0 0	12,464	11,960	24,464

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 33 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.*
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,900	730 0 0	980 0	60 0 0	...	780 0 0	290	590	878
Or per mile of railway ...	88	22 0 0	30 0	2 0 0	...	24 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	10,900	2,670 0 0	4,930 0	350 0 0	10 0 0	3,030 0 0	1,248	2,782	4,030
Total for 5 weeks ...	13,800	3,390 0 0	5,910 0	410 0 0	10 0 0	3,910 0 0	1,538	3,350	4,888
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 416.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 24.75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.*
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,090	310 0 0	7,330 0	340 0 0	60 0 0	710 0 0	190	1,086	1,276
Or per mile of railway ...	41	12 0 0	292 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	28 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	5,770	1,530 0 0	12,540 0	1,380 0 0	190 0 0	3,160 0 0	800	4,634	5,434
Total for 5 weeks ...	6,790	1,840 0 0	19,760 0	1,720 0 0	250 0 0	3,660 0 0	1,080	5,700	6,780
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 684.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th August 1899 on 33.73 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.†	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,080	710 0 0	5,450 0	600 0 0	50 0 0	1,360 0 0	366	600	1,066
Or per mile of railway ...	32	21 0 0	163 0	18 0 0	...	39 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	7,530	2,980 0 0	22,420 0	2,340 0 0	180 0 0	6,500 0 0	1,390	5,758	7,148
Total for 5 weeks ...	9,230	3,690 0 0	27,870 0	2,940 0 0	230 0 0	7,860 0 0	1,756	6,448	8,204
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,212	435 0 0	2,141 0	—91 0 0	104 0 0	433 0 0	120	623	743
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	35	19 0 0	97 0	—4 0 0	1 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,472	2,265 0 0	11,893 0	1,276 0 0	565 0 0	4,113 0 0	801	3,443	4,944

* Excluding coaching ferry.

† Ballast train-miles 364.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 125 miles open.

SEGOWLIE-BAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B.-N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 24th June 1899 on 18 miles open.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th August 1899 on 1,032 miles open.

(a) Increase due to increased village, but traffic is low owing to heavy rain.
(b) Includes 5,826 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) " 2,082 " " " "

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th July 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 37 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,334	11,740 0 0	2,02,374 0	10,801 0 0	1,807 0 0	23,848 0 0	3,619	0,697	10,316
Or per mile of railway ...	51'32	29'25	505'94	27'79	4'17	57'61	9'14	15'47	24'61
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	76,751	44,102 0 0	8,20,516 0	37,513 0 0	1,288 0 0	85,993 0 0	11,103	23,762	34,865
Total for 4 weeks ...	97,075	55,832 0 0	10,22,892 0	47,814 0 0	3,095 0 0	1,09,641 0 0	14,724	30,459	65,183
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,015	11,523 0 0	2,59,426 0	11,806 0 0	1,377 0 0	24,706 0 0	3,949	4,933	7,882
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	74'00	40'57	655'41	40'29	4'70	60'36	10'74	10'84	27'58
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	87,196	47,116 0 0	10,30,001 0	47,836 0 0	2,383 0 0	97,335 0 0	12,501	21,061	33,562

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH JULY 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JULY 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 29TH JULY 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 30TH JULY 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
433	Rs. 23,848	57'61	293	Rs. 24,706	85'56	433	Rs. 4,88,789	.....	263	Rs. 4,36,361	.....	Rs. 52,428	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A. P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 5th August 1899 ...	10,783	0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	10,512	0 0
Increase ...	271	0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th August 1899 ...	211	6 11
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	206	1 11
Increase ...	5	5 0
Receipts from 1st July to 5th August 1899 ...	60,906	0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	64,586	0 0
Decrease ...	3,680	0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

Page.	Page.
RESOLUTION on the Annual Report on the working of the Calcutta Shipping Office and of the Shipping Offices at out-ports for 1898-99 ...	1447
Resolution on the Report on the Administration of the Customs Department for the year 1898-99 ...	1451
Working of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, I of 1848, in the Howrah Municipality during the year 1898-99 ...	1459
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending 31st August 1899 ...	1463
PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and malt in the head-quarters station bazars of the districts of Bengal during the fortnight ending the 15th August 1899... ..	1467
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th August 1899 ...	1476
Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 19th August 1899... ..	1475
Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways ...	1476

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CALCUTTA SHIPPING OFFICE AND OF THE SHIPPING OFFICES AT OUT-PORTS FOR 1898-99.

No. 1551 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th August 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 541B., dated 22nd July 1899, from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, submitting the annual report on the working of the Calcutta Shipping Office and of the Shipping Offices at out-ports for 1898-99.

The number of seamen of all nationalities shipped and discharged through the Calcutta Office was 27,024 and 24,672 against corresponding figures of 26,087 and 23,564 during the previous year as shown in the following table:—

	1898-99.		1897-98.	
	Shipped.	Discharged.	Shipped.	Discharged.
British ...	1,540	1,301	1,454	1,301
Europeans—Continental...	473	450	460	419
Americans, West-Indians, and Africans.	214	167	191	121
Australians ...	10	10	11	12
Asiatics other than Indians,	320	406	270	227
Indians proper ...	23,946	21,882	23,283	21,074
Eurasians and Goanese ...	521	456	418	410
Total ...	27,024	24,672	26,087	23,564

2. The increase is again attributed to the more general employment of Indian seamen in the Mercantile Navy. The difference between the total number shipped and discharged is due to the engagement at Calcutta of an increased number of native crew for service in vessels trading from the United Kingdom and elsewhere. The men engaged in service for German vessels were chiefly engine-room crews shipped through the Calcutta Shipping Office in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Act, the usual bond of indemnity for lascars sailing under a foreign flag being filed in the office.

3. The number of British seamen shipped during the year shows an increase of 86 on the figures of the previous year. The number shipped exceeded the number discharged by 239 during the year. During the last six years the number shipped has exceeded those discharged regularly, and has aggregated over 1,200 men on the whole period. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the seamen come from other ports, Bombay, Chittagong, Rangoon, Singapore and elsewhere in search of employment, which, it seems they succeed in finding to the extent indicated, and, probably, partly to the fact that a certain number of men desert from ships in Calcutta. As regards Indian seamen, there has been an increase both in the number shipped and discharged which, as explained above, is due to the more general employment of this class of seamen. The difference between the numbers shipped and discharged is partly due to the crews engaged for service to the United Kingdom not having returned at the end of the year, and partly to fact, just stated, of the larger numbers of this class which are annually employed. The number of Chinese discharged exceeded those shipped by 130. These men appear to stay in the country in increasing numbers.

4. The number of seamen of all nationalities shipped in, and discharged from, foreign vessels through their Consulates, and not included in the figures given above, are—

Shipped	...	...	...	...	...	98
Discharged	...	...	...	...	...	56

5. There were only 48 deserters against 86 during the previous year; the decrease being ascribed to the fact that the rates of seamen's wages remained uniform throughout the year.

6. The receipts of the Calcutta Shipping Office amounted to Rs. 49,281 as compared with Rs. 47,313 during the previous year. As in the previous year, the largest increase is under shipping and discharging fees, which shows an increase of Rs. 2,379, and is due to the increased operations in shipping and discharging seamen. The increases under other heads are small, and do not call for any remark.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 22,928, or a reduction of Rs. 1,086 on the preceding year, due almost entirely to reduced charges under "Establishment" and "supply of forms." The former reduction was partly caused by the diminution of exchange compensation allowance, and partly by the fact that none of the superior officers were on leave.

7. The following table shows the receipts of the funds held in trust by the Calcutta Shipping Office on account of both European and Native seamen for the last two years;—

		1898-99.	1897-98.
		Rs.	Rs.
Ticket money	...	1,040	510
Deposit money of British seamen	...	26,559	29,415
Ditto of Native ditto	...	17,325	4,057
Estates of deceased ditto	...	3,904	6,965

8. There was a small increase of Rs. 530 under Ticket Money, which is attributed to an increase in the number of Indian seamen shipped on sailing vessels, principally vessels chartered for the conveyance of Indian emigrants to the West Indies, who had allotted part of their wages for the benefit of their families.

9. The decrease of Rs. 2,856 under "Deposit money of British seamen" is owing to smaller sums having been received from British and foreign seamen

left behind from their ships in hospital and jail. The old sailing ships trading to India are being replaced by steamers which make short voyages and consequently such of the crews of these vessels as are discharged or left abroad have usually smaller amounts due them as wages than formerly. Of the total deposits, Rs. 25,744 represent the voluntary deposits of 217 seamen, the balance, Rs. 815, being deposited by masters of ships as the wages of eight seamen who had either refused to sign their accounts or were too ill to receive their money.

10. Under "Deposit money of Native seamen" there is an increase of Rs. 18,268, which is due to the wages of the crews of three steamers discharged at out-ports having been remitted to the Calcutta Shipping Office for payment to the men who were sent on to Calcutta as passengers.

11. Under "Estates of deceased Native seamen" there is a reduction of Rs. 3,061; but this is accounted for by the fact that in the previous year the transactions were increased by the wages of the crews of two vessels lost at sea having been remitted to Calcutta by the owners for payment to their relatives.

12. The value of seamen's money orders increased from Rs. 11,934 in 1897-98 to Rs. 12,603 during the year under review. The increase is small, and is due to the more favourable rate of exchange prevailing during the year.

13. The number of distressed seamen sent home during the year was 27 against 47 in the previous year. The causes of distress were sickness 14, injuries 8, and paucity of employment 5. The local institutions in Calcutta which afford relief to seamen on the largest scale are the 'District' Charitable Society and the Sailor's Home, both of which are largely helped by Government. A considerable number of the inmates of the former are British and foreign seamen, as also of the Government Workhouse, which is in the same premises, and part of the work of both institutions is to find ships for seamen.

14. The Shipping Master, Calcutta, reports that there appears to be no appreciable change in the condition of European seamen. The better class of men reported last year as serving in the merchant ships trading to the port continues, and the appearance of a British sailor unable to read or write is becoming more rare. The demand for lascars continues to increase.

15. At the port of Chittagong the number of seamen shipped and discharged was 42 and 53 against 33 and 95 during the previous year. There is a large decrease in the number of discharges, which is due to a smaller number of ships having paid off their crews.

16. There were 11 deserters, 8 of whom were Europeans and 3 lascars, during the year against 3 during the previous year. This increase is attributed to the higher rate of wages prevailing at Calcutta, viz., £3-5 to £3-10 against £2-5 to £2-15 at which the seamen joined. Three of these deserters were arrested at Calcutta and brought to Chittagong and convicted. One was also arrested at Chittagong and put on board his vessel, the others were not found.

17. The receipts on account of Trust funds amounted to Rs. 3,231 and consisted of deposits received on account of the balance of wages of 12 British and 6 Native seamen discharged by mutual consent; of 22 Native seamen discharged on termination of agreement; of 7 British seamen discharged under medical certificate, and of one deceased.

18. The value of seamen's money orders was Rs. 151 only. One out of the 53 seamen discharged elected to remit his wages to his wife in the United Kingdom.

19. The Shipping Master visited 47 vessels during the year to enquire into the health of crews, and into accidents and casualties happening on board, and for the inspection of provisions, water, medical stores, and fore-castle accommodation. No complaints were made regarding bad or insufficient food.

20. No seamen were shipped or discharged at False Point during the year. The Shipping Master paid six visits to vessels in port and found that the provisions, water, and medicines supplied to the crew, as well as the fore-castle accommodation, were good and ample, and no complaints were made.

21. At Balasore only one seaman was discharged during the year. There were no casualties or desertions, and no irregularity was noticed in the course of the enquiries made as to the health of the crews and the provisions and water supplied.

22. No transactions under the Merchant Shipping Act are reported to have taken place at the port of Puri.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM—No. 42148.

The 18th August 1899.—In line 10 of paragraph 12 of Resolution No. 41238., dated the 14th August 1899, published at pages 1408 to 1413 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, for the words "the work has been taken in hand" read "the work of preparing the preliminary estimates has been taken in hand."

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF
THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 21st August 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 48118.R.

READ—

The report on the Administration of the Customs Department for the year 1898-99.

Read also—

The report of the previous year and Government Resolution thereon.

AN important change was effected in the tariff during the year under review by Act XIV of 1899, which was passed for the purpose of enabling countervailing import duties to be levied on bounty fed articles, and which was made effective against all bounty fed sugar by the orders of the Government of India. The additional duty was, however, not paid before the close of the year, as the orders apply to imports under bills-of-lading signed subsequently to the passing of the Act referred to. The duty on lever boxes was reduced from 5 per cent. to 1 per cent., and machinery and component parts thereof for the manufacture of paraffin candles and for the distillation of spirits and nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash and kainit salts, singally and sozille, were exempted from duty. Since the close of the year, all machinery has been exempted from duty, thus removing a fertile source of inconvenience and misunderstanding.

2. The following statement compares the gross and net customs duty collected during the last five years and in the years before and after the remission of the import duties in March 1882.

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import duty (excluding duty on salt).	72,72,438	61,72,991	14,67,018	87,46,191	1,46,97,066	1,33,52,664	1,81,95,729	1,34,33,919
Ditto on salt	2,37,44,388	2,37,15,986	1,74,73,613	2,44,40,900	2,46,81,573	2,46,60,494	2,43,29,735	2,45,93,923
Export duty	17,99,354	20,46,899	21,28,492	20,36,109	20,93,811	13,80,991	13,47,631	23,89,861
Total gross duty	3,18,16,170	3,19,35,618	2,10,68,123	3,52,23,900	4,16,75,440	3,93,43,259	3,89,73,095	4,03,08,693
Refunds and drawbacks—								
Import	3,37,896	2,04,426	3,20,636	3,12,540	3,58,764	3,86,540	3,27,761	4,02,279
Export	71,979	1,08,649	1,16,840	53,842	66,321	69,459	39,390	93,221
Total	4,09,075	4,09,975	4,37,476	3,66,382	4,25,085	4,56,000	3,67,151	4,95,500
Total net duty	3,14,07,095	3,15,25,643	2,06,30,647	3,48,57,518	4,12,50,355	3,88,87,259	3,86,05,944	3,98,13,193

The total net duty collected during the year rose from Rs. 3,85,05,944 in 1897-98 to Rs. 3,98,13,193, showing an increase of Rs. 13,07,249 or 3·4 per cent. The increase occurred under all the heads, the largest being under export duty, which advanced by Rs. 8,79,389. This is said to be due to the unprecedented contraction in the shipments of rice in the preceding year on account of the famine. There was an increase of Rs. 2,22,924 in the import duty on general merchandise, and Rs. 2,04,936 in the realisation from duty on salt. The charges for the year, inclusive of refunds and drawbacks, amounted to Rs. 13,36,370 against Rs. 12,00,094 in the previous year. The total net receipts, including receipts other than duty, improved from Rs. 3,79,73,556 in 1897-98 to Rs. 3,93,02,058 in the year under review, thus showing an increase of Rs. 13,28,502 or 3·5 per cent.

3. The subjoined table compares the collections of import and export duty on articles other than salt at the different ports in the past two years:—

Import Duty.

	Calcutta.		Chittagong.		Orissa ports.		Narayanganj.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms and ammunition	1,74,760	1,73,777	4	7	...	...	...	...	1,74,764	1,73,784
Liquors	18,43,228	19,00,073	334	1,534	...	...	...	...	18,44,063	19,07,607
Provision	1,53,156	1,44,393	266	453	...	...	...	...	1,53,462	1,44,770
Spices	1,51,032	1,70,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,042	1,70,838
Hardware and cutlery	3,05,729	2,74,042	1,116	818	...	...	...	...	3,04,845	2,74,860
Metals	5,89,318	4,89,878	445	616	...	...	...	...	5,89,763	4,89,693
Sugar	6,35,617	5,01,458	...	...	401	1,046	...	...	6,36,018	5,02,504
Chemicals and drugs	2,35,260	2,42,826	301	153	...	...	...	...	2,35,461	2,43,979
Opium	3,283	2,094	2	5	...	...	...	...	3,285	2,099
Oil	27,09,418	24,16,834	27,402	60,959	287	103	...	...	27,37,197	24,83,889
Woolen goods and apparel	4,03,433	4,54,890	3	124	...	...	...	...	4,03,436	4,55,014
Cotton goods	40,75,436	46,81,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,75,436	46,81,016
Earthenware and glassware	1,44,140	1,45,346	248	24	...	...	...	...	1,44,388	1,45,372
Paints and colours	76,660	75,307	603	203	...	...	...	...	77,163	75,570
Paper and paste boards	46,386	47,784	...	22	...	...	...	...	46,386	47,806
Silver bullion	8,00,767	6,16,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,00,767	6,16,835
Umbrellas	35,776	27,744	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,776	27,744
All other sorts	7,81,616	8,27,063	1,380	3,000	...	63	...	...	7,82,996	8,30,734
Total	1,31,02,444	1,23,57,307	33,587	75,343	688	1,210	...	...	1,31,94,739	1,24,23,919

Export Duty.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	11,43,346	20,04,264
Chittagong	10,204	27,377
Orissa Ports	1,94,081	2,49,210
Narayanganj	...	...
Total	13,47,631	22,50,851

In import duty the decrease occurred chiefly under oil (Rs. 2,51,308), metals (Rs. 1,06,070) and silver bullion (Rs. 1,83,912); while there was a marked increase under cotton goods (Rs. 6,07,579) and liquors (Rs. 1,53,535).

4. *The value of Trade.*—The following table shows the value of the import and export trade of the province, both foreign and coasting, in the past two years under the three main heads of Merchandise, Treasure and Government transactions:—

	MERCHANDISE.		TREASURE.		GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IMPORT TRADE.										
Foreign	28,04,06,744	27,94,00,050	3,26,10,705	3,02,20,801	2,13,25,180	1,89,77,447	33,43,42,698	33,37,39,304	...	5,54,344
Coasting	8,12,42,680	5,06,70,937	53,83,472	34,23,025	10,38,921	15,90,995	8,78,65,092	6,36,94,567	...	2,36,70,525
Total	36,16,49,423	33,00,70,987	3,79,94,177	3,36,43,826	2,23,64,110	1,95,77,442	42,20,07,790	39,74,33,871	...	2,45,74,709
EXPORT TRADE.										
Foreign	45,12,30,346	46,05,28,470	1,18,30,971	76,04,505	5,46,944	3,10,440	46,36,67,231	46,74,43,415	37,76,164	...
Coasting	8,04,07,906	17,47,63,956	1,27,09,629	84,35,516	38,58,799	32,28,404	9,64,76,333	8,61,27,675	...	1,03,48,658
Total	53,16,37,252	63,52,92,426	2,45,40,600	1,60,40,020	39,05,713	33,38,844	56,01,43,564	55,35,71,086	...	66,72,274
GRAND TOTAL TRADE OF THE PROVINCE.	89,32,86,675	96,53,63,413	6,25,34,777	5,46,84,536	2,62,69,823	2,29,16,286	98,81,51,354	95,10,04,957	...	3,71,61,697

The total net value of the foreign import trade in merchandise showed a decrease of Rs. 9,16,688 or .3 per cent. The decrease is exclusively in free goods, there having been an increase in the receipts of dutiable goods. The decrease, however, is very small and calls for no remarks. Owing to

larger receipts of gold from the United Kingdom, Australia and China, there was an increase of Rs. 36,10,186, or 11 per cent., in the imports of treasure. The total value of the stores imported on behalf of Government stood at Rs. 1,80,77,447 against Rs. 2,13,25,189 in the previous year. This decrease is ascribed to smaller receipts of railway materials and metals, chiefly pig iron, which, owing to the rise in prices in England, had to be supplied from the local iron works. The total value of the foreign export trade in Indian produce shows an improvement of Rs. 79,23,289. The improvement was exclusively in dutiable articles and is due to larger shipments of rice and paddy to almost all the importing countries. The value of exports of Government stores fell off by 43 per cent. The decrease was confined to the exports of foreign stores and was owing to the unusually large shipments of copper coin to the Straits Settlements in the previous year. As in previous years, there were no exports of treasure on account of Government. In the coasting trade there was a decline of 26 per cent. and of 7 per cent. respectively, in the value of imports and exports of merchandise. The decrease in the former is attributable to the smaller imports of rice from Burma, and in the latter it is attributable to the falling off of the trade with Bombay, and is confined to oil seeds and jute manufactures. The existence of plague must have affected this branch of the trade of Bengal with Bombay. Including Government transactions, the total value of the trade of the province stood at Rs. 95,10,54,241 against Rs. 98,21,51,284 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,10,97,043 or 3.1 per cent.

5. *Trade of Calcutta with foreign countries*—The following table shows the total value of the foreign trade of Calcutta with the several countries with which commercial transactions were maintained and the proportion in which it was divided between them during the past five years:—

	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom ...	42,07,66,337	57.44	41,53,02,035	56.24	45,09,57,567	58.57	51,17,43,761	53.87	60,45,42,510	62.38
Germany ...	4,71,37,018	6.43	4,09,01,608	6.35	4,14,28,793	6.70	5,65,63,815	7.40	5,60,42,118	7.21
United States ...	5,14,75,043	7.05	5,20,34,042	7.16	4,58,30,434	5.95	5,84,97,467	7.65	5,47,41,379	7.08
China { Hong-kong ...	3,78,67,868	5.10	4,04,67,746	5.40	4,11,46,167	5.35	4,37,29,131	5.72	4,40,40,697	5.71
China { Treaty ports ...	37,88,092	.51	17,23,051	.23	11,75,142	.15	13,17,388	.17	11,50,144	.15
Ceylon ...	1,90,01,835	2.60	2,03,40,341	2.70	1,40,44,078	1.90	2,71,64,920	2.83	3,03,66,900	4.00
Straits Settlements ...	3,22,88,153	4.40	3,11,77,186	4.23	3,01,31,028	3.92	3,80,40,126	3.97	3,04,23,372	3.33
Australia ...	1,47,01,863	2.00	1,58,30,115	2.15	1,50,34,878	1.95	1,84,64,124	2.42	2,38,18,463	3.11
France ...	2,01,43,507	2.75	2,00,64,367	2.75	1,90,66,210	2.48	1,80,53,395	2.37	1,66,43,307	2.15
Austria-Hungary ...	1,43,08,002	1.95	1,43,60,078	1.95	1,31,70,663	1.71	1,40,53,355	1.91	1,63,17,162	2.11
Mauritius ...	95,37,595	1.30	73,40,503	1.00	87,52,234	1.14	1,16,47,935	1.52	1,46,10,715	1.80
Belgium ...	76,87,007	1.04	1,06,30,614	1.44	1,13,08,365	1.47	1,18,88,302	1.50	1,45,24,420	1.88
Italy ...	1,08,76,257	1.48	1,14,37,040	1.54	1,06,14,914	1.38	1,20,21,423	1.57	1,01,66,702	1.31
Other countries ...	4,31,17,064	5.95	5,02,02,748	6.75	5,69,81,829	7.32	5,05,80,153	5.39	5,45,60,981	7.09
Total ...	73,25,02,389	100.00	73,57,55,418	100.00	76,80,01,580	100.00	70,45,67,759	100.00	77,20,46,389	100.00

It will be seen that, as usual, the bulk of the trade was carried on with the United Kingdom, but the proportion which this branch bears to the entire foreign trade of the port declined during the year from 53.87 per cent. in 1897-98 to 52.38 per cent. The falling off in value was equivalent to nearly 2 per cent., and the total trade recorded is the smallest since 1892-93. The decrease occurred in both imports and exports. The falling off under imports is chiefly due to the smaller imports of treasure, as there was an improvement in the imports of merchandise, chiefly cotton, woollen and silk goods; while the short despatches of raw jute, jute manufactures, lac, hides and skins, raw silk, saltpetre, woollen manufactures, raw wool, and cotton (raw) account for the decrease under exports. There was a great reduction in the value of tea despatched to the United Kingdom, though the quantity despatched was nearly two million pounds in excess of that of the previous year. Germany has gone ahead of the United States, and occupies the second place in the list; but the total value of the trade shows a decline of 1.6 per cent., as compared with that of the previous year. There was a remarkable reduction in the trade of beet sugar, and it is believed that the additional duties recently imposed on this article from bounty-paying countries will check its growth in future years. The United States occupy the third place in the list. The falling

off was entirely in exports. It is worthy of note that for the first time, the United States supplied themselves with paddy from this port in the past year. As in the previous year, China occupies the fourth place, her share in the trade being 5·86 per cent. against 5·89 per cent. in the previous year. The total value of trade, however, shows a slight advance, equal to ·7 per cent., on the total value of the previous year's trade. The quantity of opium despatched to Hong Kong rose in quantity from 22,771 chests to 23,519 chests, and its value stood at Rs. 2,47,09,110 against Rs. 2,35,06,832 in the previous year. Ceylon comes next and has changed place with the Straits Settlements. The value of trade has risen higher than that of the previous year, showing an increase of 14 per cent. The increase is due chiefly to the larger imports of treasure and is also attributable to heavier exports of grain and pulse and coal. The trade with the Straits Settlements has improved considerably, and shows a percentage of 3·98 against 3·67 in the previous year. It is worthy of note that glass wares were for the first time imported from the Straits. The increase of 29 per cent. in the trade with Australia is attributable to the increased importation of gold and of horses. It is remarkable that out of a total quantity of gold valued at nearly 234 lakhs, about 77 lakhs were received from Australia. No copper, however, was imported from Australia during the past year. The trade with France fell by 8 per cent. This is mainly due to the diminution of exports owing to the smaller despatches of oil seeds, raw jute, hides and skins, and raw cotton. In imports there has been an increase of 46 per cent. which is attributable to larger receipts of silk piece goods and other articles of luxury. The increase of 11 per cent. in the total value of the trade with Austria-Hungary in spite of the large decrease in the exports of raw hides, raw jute, raw cotton, lac and jute manufactures, is accounted for by the transfer to that country of the bulk of the sugar trade lost by Germany and the United Kingdom, and by the larger receipts of woollen and cotton goods, metals, paper and apparel. In the trade with Belgium there was an improvement of 22 per cent. due to larger imports of matches and cotton twist, and to the more extensive shipments of oil-seeds and grain and pulse. The trade with Italy fell by 16 per cent. owing chiefly to the smaller despatches of raw jute, raw cotton and til seed. The improvement of 25 per cent. in the Mauritius trade is attributed to the increased exports of rice and treasure and imports of sugar.

6. *Shipping in Calcutta.*—The proportion which the trade of Calcutta carried through the Suez Canal during the year under review bore to its total foreign trade was 72·6 per cent. as against 73·9 per cent. in the previous year, a unable change clearly due to the increased traffic with Ceylon and South Africa. The table below compares the total shipping entering inwards and clearing outwards without touching at any other port and the aggregate tonnage in the past two years:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
1	2	3	4	5
Steam vessels	764	1,669,694	851	1,926,893
Sailing „	248	447,218	203	341,181
Native craft	13	2,131	18	2,757
Total	1,025	2,119,043	1,072	2,270,831

It will be seen that there was an increase of 87 steam vessels and 5 native craft, and a decrease of 45 sailing vessels representing an advance of 151,788 in tonnage.

7. *Imports into Calcutta.*—The total value of imports including treasure, but excluding Government transactions into Calcutta from foreign countries rose from Rs. 31,11,60,201 in 1897-98 to Rs. 31,46,63,272, showing an increase

of Rs. 35,05,071 or 1·1 per cent. The increase occurred under treasure (Rs. 36,10,186 or 11 per cent.) against a decrease of Rs. 1,05,115 or 0·3 per cent. under merchandise. The total values of the principal articles of merchandise imported into the port during the last two years are shown below :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton goods	11,73,52,665	13,76,60,884
Twist and yarn	91,05,988	74,84,700
Metals	2,79,42,502	2,23,55,071
Mineral oil	1,67,25,583	1,61,90,957
Machinery (excluding railway plant)	1,37,87,504	99,90,071
Sugar	1,19,99,614	1,06,49,885
Liquor	46,34,700	48,10,527
Salt	67,19,749	51,80,519
Hardware and outlery	51,00,528	47,81,677
Woollen goods	41,75,327	63,03,524

The total imports of cotton goods, including twist and yarn, exceeded those of the year 1897-98 by about two crores of rupees in value or by 14 per cent. The heavy fall in the value of imports under twist and yarn is attributed to reduced price of the raw material, to the overstocking of the market in consequence of enormous receipts in 1897-98, and to some improvement in the purchasing power of the rupee. As regards the increase under cotton goods the Collector of Customs writes:—

"All this indicates a healthy revival of the cotton trade after the unsatisfactory years 1896-97 and 1897-98, and is attributable to the increasing prosperity of the people, a steadier exchange, and an easier money market. Confidence was early restored, and has been followed by a steady flow of business. The quantity imported is a record for the past decade, though this is not the case as regards the value of the trade. In the Lancashire industry almost every mill is reported to have shown a profitable working during the year, and there seems every prospect of a continuance of prosperity in that trade."

The decrease of 19·9 per cent. in metals is ascribed to the increased demand at home and the consequent advance in prices. There was a decrease of 3·2 per cent. in the value of imports of mineral oil as compared with the previous year, though the quantity increased by 2·1 per cent. Russian and United States oils made a slight progress; but the trade in Sumatra received a check in the year under review, and it is said that many of the wells there which were yielding very large supplies have been exhausted, while others which are still working are yielding a reduced quantity. The Collector of Customs believes that this result is only temporary. Machinery and mill work fell off by 27·5 per cent. The decrease is attributed to the absence of demand for new machinery. As anticipated by the Collector of Customs in the previous year's report, the articles imported consisted chiefly of "spares" and "renewals," and it is said that the local foundries and Railway Workshops now make a variety of articles formerly obtained from abroad. The Collector of Customs observes that paper and flour industries show no signs of requiring more machinery, but the development of electric lighting and motive power may be expected to lead to further importations. Sugar shows a decrease of 6·9 per cent. The decrease was shared by the United Kingdom, Germany, China, Straits Settlements and other countries, while Austria-Hungary, Mauritius and Java show a material increase. Act XIV of 1899 for dealing with bounty-fed articles did not come into force till the 20th March 1899 and hence the new duties have not affected imports during the year under review.

The increase of 24·7 per cent. in the importation of ale, beer and porter is attributed to the return of the European troops whose messes are supplied with English beer from Calcutta, from the frontier expeditions during which the trade was diverted to Karachi. "Pilsener" Beer which is said to include all brands called by that name, whether made in England or on the continent has maintained the first place. Next comes "Ind Coope" followed by "Tennant," "McEwan" and "Bass." "Younger and Sons" has fallen from the second to the ninth place. A new brand, that of Fraser and Company, has gained a good position during this its first year and comes next to "Younger and Sons." The improvement of 6 per cent. in the imports of

spirits and liquors was shared by all descriptions of spirits with the exception of gin. In brandy there was an increase of 3,568 gallons, owing to larger imports from the United Kingdom and France. The total importation of wine has fallen from 115,706 gallons in 1897-98 to 109,715 gallons, showing a decrease of 5·1 per cent. The decrease occurred in claret (6,701 gallons), port (317 gallons), and sherry (848 gallons), while champagne and other wines increased by 350 gallons and, 1,525 gallons respectively. The falling off of 13·9 per cent. in the Salt trade both in the imports from foreign countries (except Egypt which shows slight increase) and from Indian ports is said to be due to the abnormally high imports of the preceding year and the consequent overstocking in bond. Hardware and cutlery fell by 6·2 per cent. owing to smaller receipts from the United Kingdom, as there was an accumulation of stocks due to heavy importations from that country during the two preceding years. Continental manufactures nevertheless advanced by more than 51 per cent. owing, it is said, to their low prices, and close resemblance to British goods. In woollen goods there was an improvement of 27 per cent. The import trade in these goods seems to have partially recovered from the effects of the famine of the two previous years; but it is still considerably below the average. Amongst other imports matches improved by 6·6 per cent. and apparel by 4·9 per cent.; while agricultural implements declined by 32·6 per cent. drugs and medicines by 8 per cent. and umbrellas by 25·4 per cent. The use of matches locally made was generally discontinued. The imports of umbrellas from other countries than the United Kingdom have almost ceased.

8. *Exports from Calcutta.*—The total value of exports from Calcutta to foreign countries, including treasure, but excluding Government transactions, rose from Rs. 45,32,27,558 to Rs. 45,73,81,087, an increase of Rs. 41,53,529. The value of the trade in the principal exports in 1897-98 and 1898-99 is compared in the table below:—

			1897-98.	1898-99.
			Rs.	Rs.
Jute, raw	...	...	9,52,93,179	6,41,35,484
Jute gunny-bags	...	...	3 67,97,541	3,35,62,085
Opium	...	...	3,89,39,565	4,31,81,485
Tea	...	...	7,64,72,151	7,56,53,974
Oilseeds	...	...	2,83,52,999	4,05,98,627
Rice	...	...	2,62,12,760	4,23,60,709
Indigo	...	...	1,75,51,045	1,87,05,530
Hides and skins	...	...	4,17,17,531	3,82,58,162
Wheat	...	...	3,71,510	1,62,00,154
Raw cotton	...	...	65,81,118	67,69,890
Lac	...	...	1,06,15,262	85,59,711
Silk, raw	...	...	49,77,274	44,30,413

The total exports of raw jute decreased in quantity by 35·4 per cent. and in value by 33·6 per cent. This is attributed to the diminution in the area of land cultivated with jute during the year and the consequent short crop. The Collector of Customs writes:—

“The published forecasts of the past season’s crop were not favourable. Both the area under cultivation and the outturn per acre were estimated to be considerably below the average, and that estimate seems to have been fully justified. Climatic influences further prevented the proper germination and healthy development of the plant; and, as a consequence, the crops were not only insufficient but also unsatisfactory and of light weight and vastly inferior to the outturns of previous years. The diminution in the area cultivated with jute was due to larger areas being utilized for food-crops, to replenish stocks after the famine and in the expectation of obtaining high prices for rice—an expectation which was, however, disappointed in consequence of the abundant harvest everywhere. A better jute crop is expected this year.”

Smaller exports were made to the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the United States, while China, Japan and Australia took larger supplies. In jute gunny-bags there was a falling-off of 8·5 per cent. mainly due to the short jute crop, and also, it is said, to the scarcity of labour in the jute mills owing to the plague scare. In the total exports of opium there was an increase of 8·8 per cent. due to the larger shipments to the Straits, Hong Kong, and Cochin China. The exports of tea increased by over four million pounds or 2·8 per cent. owing to larger shipments

to all the importing countries except Australia, Cape Colony, and the Straits. The production of the last year was the largest on record. The majority of the teas of the past year have been of common grades; and the average price stood at 8 annas 1 pie per lb for the year against 8 annas 5 pies in 1897-98. The price per lb has now gone back to the average of the 5 years preceding the great rise of 1894-95. The growth of the consumption of Ceylon tea in the United Kingdom was suddenly checked in the past year. In oilseeds there was an increase of 54.7 per cent. Among these, linseed the principal article of export, increased by 83.8 per cent. owing to larger shipments to the United Kingdom France, Germany, and Holland. Poppy seed also advanced by 17.8 per cent. while rape and til, the other seeds exported, declined by 22.7 per cent. and 96.8 per cent. respectively. There was a marked improvement in the total shipments of rice and paddy equal to 83.5 per cent. over the previous year, the result of an abundant rice harvest in Bengal during the past year. Larger supplies were taken by all the consuming countries, with the exception of Réunion and China. In indigo there was an increase of 14.5 per cent. due to increased outturn and to a reduction of stocks in the home market. The average selling price, however, as declared in the shipping bills, shows a further decline from that of the previous year, having fallen from Rs. 180 to 168 per maund. The Collector of Customs observes:—

The unsatisfactory state of the market, brought about by over-production in previous years and by the consequent retention of large stocks in the home markets, to which a number of producers shipped direct in the hope of securing better prices that never came, coupled with the fact that the bulk of the production of subsequent seasons has been of unsuitable or inferior qualities, has been further accentuated during the last year or two by the scare about the production of artificial indigo, at a much lower price than had been thought possible, by the Badische Company in Germany. This, it is known, was, however, being produced at a loss; and as it is now said to be less suitable than the natural dye for many purposes, the scare has, for the present, ceased. Happily, however, this scare has now worked itself out, as the synthetic or artificial indigo, the product of German laboratories, has been found unsuitable for many purposes, and it will not, therefore, seriously interfere with the natural dye.

The export of raw hides, the largest item under the head of hides and skins, decreased by 13 per cent owing to heavy shipments of those articles to the continent of Europe and America, from the Cape of Good Hope, where there was a great mortality in cattle due to rinderpest. The decline of 9.3 per cent. in dressed hides is attributed not only to smaller supply, but also to a smaller demand. There was, however, an increase of 9.3 per cent. in raw skins due to larger supplies to the United States. The quantity of wheat exported during the year was nearly 46 times larger than in the previous year owing to the abundant harvest of the year under review. This was due to the great but temporary rise in price, occasioned by the Spanish-American war, and by speculation in the States. The trade in raw cotton with Austria-Hungary increased by 205.8 per cent., with Belgium by 281.5 per cent., with Germany by 17.4 per cent., with China by 19.1 per cent., and with Japan by 263, while the trade with the United Kingdom fell away by 28.7 per cent., with France by 60.4 per cent., with Italy by 42.9 per cent., and with other countries by 38.8 per cent. The total exports of raw cotton were 12.5 per cent. in excess of those of the previous year. The exports of shellac decreased in quantity by 23 per cent. owing to shorter despatches to all the importing countries with the exception of the United States. The decrease in the value of the exports is attributed to the limited demand for the established and more expensive marks. There was a falling-off of 2.3 per cent. in the exports of raw silk as compared with 1897-98. The trade with the United Kingdom fell by 26.4 per cent., while France and Italy took 25.1 per cent. and 32.1 per cent. more than in 1897-98. The quantity exported to "other countries" also increased by 268.3 per cent. The Collector of Customs observes:—

There can be no doubt that the greater care now taken in the reeling of Bengal silk is causing it to be more generally used, and is opening out new outlets for it. But the industry has to contend with the dire disease, pebrine, which well nigh ruined sericulture in France. The Europeans interested in the trade have for a long time been trying to induce the native rearers to adopt Pasteur's system of seed-selection and rearing, but with very little success. The Committee now working at Berhampore have, however, succeeded in interesting a few rearers in that system, and it is to be hoped that the success which these rearers have had

with their worms will induce others to take it up. Owing to the ravages of pebrine during the year under review, the total quantity of cocoons produced was less than in the preceding year. As, however, the European filatures took almost the same quantity as before, the production of native reeled-silk suitable for local consumption was considerably reduced.

In the important districts of Malda and Rajshahi the interest taken in the new methods is much more intelligent and keen than it is in Berhampore, and the Lieutenant-Governor from what he saw there has reason to hope that the protection given by these methods will lead to a rapid expansion of an ancient industry.

9. *Treasure*.—The increase of 38·1 per cent. in the value of the net imports of gold and silver combined was, it is said, due, to a certain extent, to the excess of exports of Indian produce over imports into it, to an improvement in the exchange value of the rupee and to the unfavourable exchange between Australia and England. The importation of gold increased by 46·4 per cent., while there was a decrease of 22·8 per cent. in the imports of silver. The exports of gold were nominal, and there was a decrease of 36·5 per cent. in the exports of silver owing to smaller supplies to every country except Mauritius.

10. *Subordinate Ports*.—The total value of the foreign trade of the port of Chittagong fell from Rs. 81,50,349 to Rs. 68,25,931, showing a decline of Rs. 13,24,418 or 16 per cent. This took place both in imports (44 per cent.) and exports (8 per cent.) and is attributable chiefly to smaller receipts of salt from the United Kingdom and of railway materials for the Assam-Bengal Railway, and to non-receipt of kerosene oil from America, as well as to the absence of shipments of raw jute to Dunkirk and the diminished exports of tea. The exports of rice, however, advanced owing to the good crop of last year. The imports of liquors from foreign and Indian ports rose by 12·2 and 12·3 per cent. respectively. In the coasting trade, the imports largely diminished owing to smaller receipts of raw jute from Narayanganj, while larger shipments of country goods, viz., grain and pulse to Akyab, mitigated by a smaller shipment of treasure to Calcutta and Rangoon, raised the value of the exports.

The total value of the trade, both foreign and coasting, at the Orissa ports, as compared with 1897-98, decreased at Balasore from Rs. 1,45,67,116 to Rs. 1,44,95,217 and at Cuttack from Rs. 27,63,354 to Rs. 26,41,553, while at Puri it rose from Rs. 4,61,219 to Rs. 6,00,912. The net amount of Customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt collected at the Orissa ports, however, rose from Rs. 5,91,736 to Rs. 6,02,704, showing an increase of Rs. 10,968 or 1·8 per cent. The improvement is chiefly attributed to larger collections made on account of export duty at all those ports.

The trade at Narayanganj, which is carried on, as usual, with coast ports only, fell from Rs. 60,40,026 to Rs. 45,47,277, showing a decrease of Rs. 14,92,749 or 24 per cent. This was the combined effect of a decrease of Rs. 16,37,414 or 28·3 per cent. in exports and an increase of Rs. 1,44,665 or 56·2 per cent. in imports. Salt was the only dutiable article imported into this port and the duty on it rose from Rs. 7,15,777 to Rs. 9,89,103, showing an increase of Rs. 2,73,326, or 38·2 per cent. The trade in kerosene oil re-appeared and the quantity imported was 317,084 gallons during the year, but large supplies are said to be still obtained by other routes from Calcutta. The exports of rice increased by 2,113 cwt. or 41 per cent. The decline in exports from Narayanganj is said to be partly due to a short crop of jute and partly to the cheaper rates of freight charged by the direct inland service of steamers to Calcutta by which route raw jute was shipped to Calcutta in preference to Chittagong.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are again due to the Board of Revenue and the Collector of Customs for their supervision of the Department during the year. The report of its operations is as usual full of interest. The names of the officers who have been favourably mentioned by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT,
I OF 1893, IN THE HOWRAH MUNICIPALITY DURING THE YEAR
1898-99.**

No. 4247 M.—The 19th August 1899.—The following report is published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 41 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act, I of 1893.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1898-99 UNDER THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE
AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT, I OF 1893, AS AMENDED BY
ACT I OF 1894.**

Dated Howrah, the 1st July 1899.

From—F. W. DUKE, Esq., Chairman, Howrah Municipality,
To—The Magistrate, Howrah.

I HAVE the honour to report that 263 warehouses were licensed in 1898-99 of the 334 registered during that year against 297 of the 394 registered in 1897-98, the details being as follows:—

YEAR.	Jute.	Cotton.	Straw.	Wood	Hay.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Registered 1897-98	30	39	92	230	3	394	Exemptions under Notification No. 2853M., dated the 14th August 1893, account for the difference between the number of registered and licensed warehouses.
Ditto 1898-99	33	32	76	190	3	334	
Licensed 1897-98	28	32	56	178	3	297	
Ditto 1898-99	28	28	50	154	3	263	

The apparent falling off in the number of warehouses was owing to both the closed and the opened ones in 1897-98 being shown as existent in the previous report, as the closed ones were not struck off the license register during that year.

2. The income from license fees during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,977, of which Rs. 658 were collected on account of arrears for 1897-98 and Rs. 154 represent the increment from 22 new licenses. In the year 1897-98, the collection amounted to Rs. 5,388, of which Rs. 307 accrued from arrears of 1896-97. There was thus a substantial increase of Rs. 589 in the gross income of 1898-99 over the income of the previous year.

3. The demand, collection, remission and balance of 1898-99 are shown in Appendix A, and the details of licenses granted in this year to jute and cotton warehouses are entered in Appendix B. Owing to the comparative unimportance of the 207 licenses granted for the storage of straw, wood and hay in 1898-99 against 237 in the previous year, they have not been entered in Appendix B, and it may be noted that such licenses have only been levied under the Fire-Brigade Act since July 1893, prior to which they were levied under section 261 of the Bengal Municipal Act.

4. There were 43 prosecutions, which realised Rs. 60-8 against 54 in the previous year, which realised Rs. 45, but 23 of the prosecutions in the year under report were withdrawn on payment of fees and costs.

5. The expenditure incurred in assessing and collecting license fees amounted to Rs. 863-7:—

			Rs.	A.
Salary of general supervisor and assessor	...	...	500	0
Salary of inspector	...	...	175	0
Commission of inspector	...	...	75	0
Salary of clerk	...	...	67	15
Peon	...	...	45	8
Total	...	...	863	7

6. The fire-brigade establishment, as hitherto, remained under the control of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. The fire-brigade station in Howrah stands in a very central position north of the municipal market, and from a wooden stage raised over it the whole town is overlooked. There were 12 fires during the year, the details of which are given in Appendix C: besides these there were four other petty fires, at two of which the fire-brigade attended, and two were extinguished by the residents of the localities.

7. The Commissioner of Police demanded Rs 3,340 for the maintenance of the fire-brigade in 1898-99, and this amount was remitted to him during the year.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the demand, collection, remission, and balance in Howrah on account of contributions for the fire-brigade during 1898-99.

DESCRIPTION.	DEMAND.			COLLECTION.			REMISSION.			BALANCE.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(a) Rate on warehouses under sections 10 and 24.	749 7 3	5,575 9 3	6,325 0 6	668 0 3	5,318 14 0	5,976 14 3	91 7 0	...	91 7 0	...	256 11 3	256 11 3
(b) Rate on other godowns under section 25 (1)a.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Rate on basis under section 25 (1)b.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) General rate under section 25 (1)c.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	749 7 3	5,575 9 3	6,325 0 6	668 0 3	5,318 14 0	5,976 14 3	91 7 0	...	91 7 0	...	256 11 3	256 11 3

* No assessment was made under these sections.

APPENDIX B.

List of Jute and Cotton Warehouses licensed during the year 1898-99.

Register No.	Name of owner or occupier, or both.	Locality.	Number of warehouses.	Annual valuation.	Amount of arrears fees realised during the year 1898-99.	Amount of fees realised for the year 1898-99.	Total amount of fees.	Date of payment.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Jute.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Messrs. P. E. Gudar and Company.	36, Jaya Bibi's Lane	10 Warehouses	7,385	.....	376 3 0	376 3 0	19th August	1898.
2	Central Jute Mills Company, Limited.	36, Ditto	2 Ditto	3,000	.....	113 8 0	113 8 0	18th January	1899.
3	Namnyth's Patent Press Company, Limited.	96, Old Ghumari Road	15 Ditto	11,080	.....	414 12 0	414 12 0	25th March	"
4	Messrs. W. H. Harton and Company.	123, Ditto	1 Warehouse	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vacant.
4a	Ditto ditto	123, Ditto	1 Ditto	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
4b	Ditto ditto	123, Ditto	Portion of warehouses.	450	.....	16 4 0	16 4 0	14th January	1899.
6	Messrs. Anderson, Wright and Company.	28, Howrah Road	13 Warehouses	3,250	.....	309 6 0	309 6 0	14th "	"
7	Messrs. Burjorji and Framji	4, Khetra Mitra Lane	1 Warehouse	373	.....	13 15 9	13 15 9	12th "	"
7a	Ditto ditto	4-1, Ditto	2 Warehouses	625	.....	23 7 0	23 7 0	12th "	"
7b	Ditto ditto	4-3, Ditto	2 Ditto	575	.....	21 9 0	21 9 0	12th "	"
8	Messrs. Ewing and Company	54, Rosemary Lane	9 Ditto	7,380	.....	289 4 0	289 4 0	14th March	"
9	Howrah Mills Company, Limited.	401, Grand Trunk Road	7 Ditto	8,250	.....	313 9 0	313 9 0	10th January	"
10	Ganges Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited.	449, Ditto	2 Ditto	2,677	.....	103 6 3	100 6 3	31st February	"
11	Silpur Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited.	206, Ditto	4 Ditto	3,300	.....	123 12 0	123 12 0	25th January	"
12	Ditto ditto	29-2, Bajnarsain Rai Chaudhuri's Ghat Road.	2 Ditto	2,400	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	25th "	"
13	Messrs. Ahmuty and Company.	30, Shallmar Road	2 Ditto	1,000	.....	37 8 0	37 8 0	23rd "	"
14	Gopal Chandra Malik	39 College Road	1 Warehouse	180	.....	6 12 0	6 12 0	24th "	"
15	Messrs. B. Mondayal Hardayal. Agents for Sakia Pressing Company, Limited.	67, Old Ghumari Road	4 Warehouses	9,300	.....	348 12 0	348 12 0	18th August	1898.

* Rupees 8 of amount has been realised on account mutation fee.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, AUGUST 23, 1899.

1401

Register No.	Name of owner or occupier, or both.	Locality.	Number of warehouses.	Annual valuation.	Amount of arrears fees realised during the year 1898-99.	Amount of fees realised for the year 1899-00.	Total amount of fees.	Date of payment.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jute—concl'd.									
16	Shyama Charan Kundu	14-2, Babudanga Lane	1 Warehouse	144	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
17	Hari Charan and Larin Chand Khatri, &c.	15, Narkale Bagan Lane.	8 Warehouses	...	...	5 6 3	5 6 3	20th June 1898.	
18	Shyama Charan Kundu	185, Haraganj Road	3 Ditto	800	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	20th June 1898.	
19	Moni Lal Datta, Indro Narain Pal and Lakshmi Narain Pal, Executors of the Estate of late Rai Chaitamani Day Bahadur.	1, Kuchil Sarkar's Lane, North Bantra.	3 Ditto	300	...	11 4 0	11 4 0	16th January 1899.	
20	The General Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway.	25, Howrah Ghat Road.	1 Warehouse	1,200	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	3rd February	
21	Ditto	29, Douson Road	1 Ditto	1,000	...	37 8 0	37 8 0	3rd	
22	Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal, Proprietors, Empress of India Jute Press.	68, Old Ghusari Road	13 Warehouses	4,500	...	...	...
23	Raja Sew Box Bagia, Hurdut Roy Chamarla and Phool Chand.	13, Ditto	1 Warehouse	120	...	9 8 0	9 8 0		
24	Neharmal Bhaniram	17, Ditto	1 Ditto	...	...	...	...
25	Ditto	20, Ditto	1 Ditto	...	...	...	...
26	Messrs. W. H. Harton and Company.	123, Ditto	1 Ditto	300	Rs. 13 8 0	22 8 0	13 8 0	14th January 1899.	
27	Neharmal Bhaniram	21, Ditto	1 Ditto	144	...	...	23 8 0		
28	Nonmohini Dasi	5, Rose Bagan Lane	1 Ditto	144	...	...	...
29	Messrs. Gillanders, Arbutnot and Company.	25, Old Ghusari Road	1 Ditto	900	...	5 6 3	5 6 3	13th May 1898.	
30	Hurdut and Bisendoyal	35, Ditto	2 Warehouses	1,140	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	2nd September	
31	Gones Das Jairam	171, Ditto	1 Warehouse	1,140	...	42 12 0	42 12 0	31st January 1899.	
32	Messrs. W. Moran and Company, owners; Messrs. Gillanders, Arbutnot and Company, occupiers.	42, Howrah Road	1 Ditto	1,540	...	22 8 0	22 8 0	10th July 1898.	
33	Messrs. Marcus Koch and Company.	Old Ghusari Road	...	450	...	57 12 0	57 12 0	2nd September	
34	Messrs. Howarth and Company.	Ditto	...	800	...	11 4 0	11 4 0	16th November	
						7 8 0	7 8 0	17th	
				83,132	Rs. 113 8 0	2,843 4 8	2,875 12 6		
Cotton.									
35	Ghusari Cotton Mills and Company.	97, Old Ghusari Road.	1 Warehouse	2,000	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	7th December 1898.	
36	The Ramyal Cotton Mills	158, Naskarpara Lane	4 Warehouses	2,200	...	57 0 0	57 0 0	30th November	
37	Jamna Das Brahmaddito, owners; Harmuk Kai Fulchand, occupiers.	155, Old Ghusari Road	3 Ditto	2,000	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	13th May	
38	Haraganj Rai Fulchand	155, Ditto	3 Ditto	4,148	...	103 11 0	103 11 0	30th November	
39	Mohar Sing Chaudhri, owner; Hardyal Sureka, occupier.	34, Ditto	2 Ditto	420	...	10 8 0	10 8 0	12th September	
40	Kailas Chandra Datta, Estate of Gangra Narain Chandra, owner; Bihari Lal Marwari, occupier.	100, Ditto	4 Ditto	600	...	16 8 0	16 8 0	3rd December	
41	Mehar Ali Aladin Lakodra, owner; Kailash Chandra Ghose, occupier.	22, Ditto	...	...	...	...	...
42	Gones Das Jairam	170, Ditto	1 Warehouse	900	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10th July 1898.	
43	Sew Box Bagia, Hardat Kai Chamarla and Fulchand.	15, Ditto	1 Ditto	300	Rs. 116 8 0	9 8 0	15 0 0	15th August	
44	Shyama Charan Kundu	2, Ditto	1 Ditto	144	...	3 9 9	3 9 9	20th June	
45	Ditto	3, Ditto	3 Warehouses	450	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	20th	
46	Sadho Ram Ramji Das	182, Ditto	1 Warehouse	300	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	20th November	
47	Shyama Charan Kundu	10, Gurgola Lane	3 Warehouses	300	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	20th June	
48	Ramprab Das, owner; Bhagaban Das Agarwala, occupier.	172, Old Ghusari Road	1 Warehouse	840	...	...	...
49	Brahmanoyee Debi, Ahaya Kumar Mukharjya.	180, Haraganj Road	11 Warehouses	3,000	...	75 0 0	75 0 0	4th January 1899.	
50	Ram Lal Banerjya	44, Howrah Road	10 Ditto	2,850	...	71 4 0	71 4 0	14th December 1898.	
51	Sandari Bibi, owner; Gusar-mai Marwari, occupier.	27, Haraganj Road	1 Warehouse	640	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	24th January 1897.	
52	Harmuk Kai Fulchand	54, Howrah Road	2 Warehouses	500	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	13th May 1898.	
53	Ramadal Ghose, owner; Gusarmal Marwari, occupier.	104, Haraganj Road	1 Warehouse	240	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	24th January 1899.	
54	Bansambar Shaw, owner; Hardyal, occupier.	161, Ditto	1 Ditto	...	...	...	...
55	Jagopal Pal, owner; Gusar-mal Marwari, occupier.	170, Ditto	1 Ditto	120	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	24th January 1899.	
56	Sandyal Sadkhan, owner; Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal, occupier.	40, Howrah Road	3 Warehouses	240	...	...	...
57	Hardyal Sureka, owner; Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal, occupier.	40, Ditto	1 Warehouse	240	...	...	...
58	Hardyal Sureka, owner; Khar-ginal and Gusarmal, occupier.	51, Ditto	1 Ditto	240	Rs. 5 6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	20th January 1899.	
59	Radha Nath Banerjya, owner; Aharmal and Gusarmal, occupier.	163, Haraganj Road	1 Ditto	...	...	...	...
60	Durga Marwari	184, Old Ghusari Road	1 Ditto	140	...	1 3 3	1 3 3	24th January 1899.	
61	Hanuck Ram and Baldeb Das.	Old Ghusari Road	2 Warehouses	90	...	2 6 3	2 0 3	3rd December 1898.	
62	Bakum Chand Marwari	173, Haraganj Road	1 Warehouse	72	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	24th January 1899.	
63	Borun Lal and Mungul Lal	7, Gurgola Lane	1 Ditto	60	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	20th June 1899.	
64	Behari Marwari	7, Ditto	1 Ditto	60	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	3rd December	
65	Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal	55, Howrah Road	1 Ditto	480	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	21st December, 1898.	
66	Sew Box and Company	1-1, Bhothe Bagan Lane	1 Ditto	600	...	...	...
				23,136	Rs. 20 8 0	541 7 0	501 15 0		

* Rupees 5 of the amount have been realised on account of mutation fee.
 † Closed. Realised on 25th June 1899.
 ‡ Closed.

Vacant.

§ Realised on 6th August 1898, and Rs. 5 of the amount has been credited on account of mutation fee.

Vacant.

§ Realised on 25th July 1899.
 Exempted.

Vacant.

APPENDIX C.

Statement of Fires during 1898-99.

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	Date.	Locality.	Duration of fire.	Approximate value of property destroyed.	Remarks showing nature of damage, &c.
1	17th April ...	Banyanpara ...	19 hours 55 minutes ...	Rs. 500	Five stacks of straw.
2	16th May ...	Peelkhanna ...	19 " 35 " ...	60	One golputta hut.
3	27th August ...	E. I. R. Carriage works ...	1 hour 15 " ...	500	Roof of two wagons.
4	29th October ...	Old Ghusari Road, "Empress of India Press" ...	48 hours 15 " ...	1,00,000	Five packs godowns containing jute.
5	10th November ...	Ghusari, "Calcutta Cotton Mill" ...	4 " 30 " ...	2,00,000	Machinery and cotton.
6	6th December ...	Grand Trunk Road ...	8 " 30 " ...	1,000	Fourteen small tiled huts.
7	14th " ...	Joya Bibi's Lane, "Gardar's Jute Press" ...	25 " 30 " ...	2,00,000	One two-storied godown containing jute.
8	22nd " ...	Hooghly Docks, S.S. <i>Porti</i> ...	8 " 30 " ...	2,000	Officers' cabins and part of ship's stores.
9	30th " ...	Sibpur, "Ganges Jute Mill" ...	8 " 30 " ...	80,000	A packa building containing gunny-bags and machinery.
10	9th February ...	Bantra ...	2 " 30 " ...	1,000	Four large golputta huts.
11	15th March ...	Sibpur ...	2 " 45 " ...	100	Two golputta huts.
12	16th " ...	Do. ...	1 hour 45 " ...	50	Portions of three small golputta huts.

N.B.—In addition to these fires, four other petty fires occurred. The fire-brigade attended two of these fires, and the remaining two were extinguished by the residents of the locality.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th May 1899.

F. J. HALLIDAY,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Police.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 21st August 1899.

Bardwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·55, Kalna 2·86, Katwa 1·27, Raniganj 1·91. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* paddy is over. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa decreasing. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	} per rupee.
Kalna	15 ¹ / ₈	
Katwa	15 ¹ / ₈	
Raniganj	15 ¹ / ₈	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·70, Rampur Hât 1·21. Weather hot. More rain needed. Rice sells at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 1·39, Vishnupur 1·72. Weather sultry with occasional showers. Weeding operations going on. Prospects of crops excellent at present. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rice selling at Bankura 17¹/₂ seers and at Vishnupur 17¹/₂ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·10, Contai 1·43, Tamluk 3·87, Ghatal 4·61. Prospects of sugarcane, jute, flax and *aus* paddy favourable. Transplantation of winter paddy going on; prospects good except at Sabong and Tamluk. Grass-hoppers reported from some places in thana Midnapore, and cattle-disease from Salboni. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	CH.	
Sadar	16	0	} per rupee.
Contai	16	0	
Tamluk	14	3 ¹ / ₂	
Ghatal	17	0	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·27, Serampore 2·5, Jahanabad 2·19. Transplantation of *aman* paddy continues. State of jute and sugarcane not good in places. Slight damage to *aman* reported on low lands in Khanakul and Pursura in the Jehanabad subdivision. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·22, Ulubaria 2·97. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation of *aman* progressing briskly. Prospects hopeful. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells at 13¹/₂ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·29, Barasat 1·04, Basirhat 5·15, Diamond Harbour 5·75. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of the winter rice crop in the Diamond Harbour subdivision have decidedly improved; at Barasat prospects of transplanted *aman* are fair; at Basirhat prospects are good on high lands; at Sadar prospects are not favourable. Transplantation of *aman* going on briskly. *Aus* being harvested. Cattle-disease reported from thana Hasnabad in the Barasat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 16	} per rupee.
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	13 ¹ / ₂	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·98, Kushtia 4·22, Meherpur 3·78, Chuadanga 3·58, Ranaghat 2·52. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* and steeping of jute going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Kushtia	14	
Meherpur	14 ¹ / ₂	
Chuadanga	15	
Ranaghat	14	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·74, Jangipur 5·89, Kandi 1·22. Weather cloudy and hot. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Harvesting of *bhadoi* still going on. Indigo and jute being cut. Mulberry doing well. Paddy in some places in the Sadar subdivision is under water on account of excessive rain and floods. No cattle-disease. Fodder insufficient in Daulatabad police-station. Common rice sells at Sadar 14 seers, Jangipur 15 seers, and Kandi 17 seers per rupee.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·71, Jhenida 3·13, Magura 3·48, Narail 6·70, Bangaon 1·04. Weather cloudy, rainy and damp. Harvesting of *aus* paddy going on. Prospects of crops tolerably good. Insects still appear in the Narail subdivision. Rivers are rising. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	16	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	16
Magura	...	...	...	18½
Narail	...	...	...	15
Bangaon	...	...	...	17

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·91, Bagirhat 7·09, Satkhira 2·63. Weather variable. Transplantation of *aman* going on. Harvesting of *aus* commenced. Insects still damaging paddy in some parts. Cattle-disease reported from Rampal. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	16½	} per rupee.
Bagirhat	...	...	...	17	
Satkhira	...	...	...	14	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·36, Nator 6·44, Naugaon 10·2. Prospects of crops fair. Steeping of jute and transplantation of *aman* going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 18·21, average 11·35. Weather still unsettled. Standing crops on low lands suffering from excess of water. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·94, Alipur Duars 6·71. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy and transplantation of *haimanti* paddy still going on. Prospects favourable. Cutting and steeping of jute going on. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 6·92, Kalimpong 3·94, Siliguri 11·46. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Kalai* and *phaphar* being sown; *Bhutta*, *chota* and *bara marua*, *bhadoi* and *haimanti* paddy progressing. *Terai*—*Bhadoi* paddy, jute and sugarcane doing well; *haimanti* paddy being transplanted; *jamira* being cut and threshed. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	10	} per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	15	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 25 seers and at Kalimpong 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 11·65, Gaibanda 9·99, Kurigram 13·51, Nilphamari 8·99. Weather very rainy. Sowing of winter rice and steeping of jute going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 17 seers 14 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in some villages in thana Jaldhaka.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 8·85. *Aus* being harvested. Cutting of jute and transplantation of *aman* still going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·82, Sirajganj 9·22. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of standing crops good. *Aus* being still harvested. Common rice sells at 15 seers 15 chitaks per rupee. Rivers rising again.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 12·08, Manikganj 9·98, Munshiganj 4·42, Narainganj 8·56. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 18 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·01, Netrokona 6·04, Jamalpur 6·62, Tangail 2·37, Kishorganj 6·53. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Condition of people and cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	20	} per rupee.
Jamalpur	...	...	...	18
Tangail	...	...	...	17½
Kishorganj	...	...	...	19
Netrokona	...	...	...	22-10

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·31, Goalundo 4·76, Madaripur 4·09. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·59. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair, but *pamari* insects in places. Transplantation of *aman* has begun. Common rice sells at 16 seers (*aman*) and 20 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Average rainfall 6·65. Weather seasonable. Jute cutting and steeping going on. *Aus* being harvested. Prospects of *aman* continue favourable. Common rice 20 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Prospects of crops fair. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* going on. Slight cattle-disease reported from Chagalnaya. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice—*aman* 17½ seers and *aus* 20 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 10·26. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *aus* continues. Transplanting of *aman* progressing. Prospects good. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Patna.—Rainfall at Barh 13·56, Bikram 6·87, Dinapore 6·92, Hilsa 5·25, Bihar 7·26. The rain has done much damage to the standing *bhadoi* crops. Transplantation of paddy continues. Condition of cattle fair. Green fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·77, Jahanabad 8·38, Nawada 4·32. Transplantation of paddy continues. Prospect of *bhadoi* not good. Common rice selling at 12½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·60, Buxar 5·28, Bhabua 4·85. Transplantation of paddy progressing.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·91, Siwan 10·39, Gopalganj 8·16. Weather generally cloudy. Excessive rain damaging the prospects of *bhadoi* crops seriously. Transplantation of paddy going on. Average price of common rice 13·3 seers and of *makai* 19·10 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 6·10, Bettiah 8·18, Barharwa 8·04, Bagaha 8·19, Ramnagar 7·34. *Bhadoi* crops damaged by heavy rain, and no chance of a good outturn. Prospects of *aghani* good. *Kodo* and early rice being harvested. Price of common rice 13 seers and of maize 20 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 11·78, Hajipur 9·57, Sitamarhi 5·94. Transplantation of rice crop still in progress. Low land paddy injured to some extent by the recent heavy rain. Prices are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 15 seers, barley 20 seers, *makai* (new) 17 seers, gram 18 seers, *rahar* 20 seers, and *marua* (new) 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·55, Samastipur 11·41, Madhubani 10·08. Weather cloudy and rainy. The heavy rain has been very detrimental. Transplantation of paddy is still in progress. Weeding of *bhadoi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from a village in the Samastipur subdivision. Common rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 8·86, Begusarai 6·71, Jamui 5·90. Weather hot, cloudy and rainy. Transplantation of winter rice going on. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane good. *Bhadoi* seriously damaged. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	} per rupee.
Monghyr	...	...	...	11
Begusarai	...	...	...	12
Jamui	...	...	...	11

Bhagalpur.—Weather hot and cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar 6·79, Banka 4·65, Madhipura 12·29, Supaul 9·09. The rain will benefit the *aghani* paddy. Transplantation drawing to a close. *Bhadoi* being reaped, outturn poor. Prices show a tendency to go up.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 16·17, Kishanganj 12·32, Araria 8·27. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy and jute going on briskly. Transplantation of *aghani* progressing. Condition of cattle good except at Kaliaganj, where cattle-disease, known as *dhodhopa*, has broken out. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	} per rupee.
Sadar	...	...	...	14
Kishanganj	...	...	...	15
Araria	...	...	...	16

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·58, Gajol 7·87, Shibganj 7·08. Weather cloudy with occasional rain. *Bhadoi* paddy being reaped with good result. Transplanting of winter rice nearly finished. Cattle-disease reported from Manikchak. Price of coarse rice (*bhadoi*) 17 seers per rupee. Fodder for cattle sufficient.